

Englands Golden Treasury :
Or, The True
V A D E M E C U M.

Being the most Necessary and Useful
Pocket Companion

Ever Published ; for the Use and Advantage of Gentlemen, Tradesmen, and others :
Furnished with variety of Tables of Accompt, Trade, Merchandize, Merchants Goods, Weights and Measures of all kinds, Measuring Timber, Stone, Building, Acres of Land, Miles, &c. in all their Circumstances. A Table of constant Tide in the Havens of England, Scotland, Ireland, and adjacent parts. An Exact Table of the Moveable Terms and Feasts for Twelve Years to come. Tables of Interest, Annuity, Wages and Expences : Reducing Pounds into Pence. Shillings, Farthings, &c. With many Rarities of divers Natures. An exact Catalogue of the Fairs of England and Wales, more perfect than ever : Also the Market-Towns and Market-Days, with the Roads and Post-Miles ; Prices of Post-Letters and Post-Days : Choice precedents of Bills, Bonds, and all manner of Useful Writings, with many other things very Useful, Profitable and Necessary.

The Fourth Edition, with a Continuation of divers Matters, and many Curious Additions.

Licensed July 9. 1691.

L O N D O N,
Printed for T. Lacy, at the Golden Lyon in Southwark. 1699.

England's Golden Treasury: Or, The Treasury MADE MECEUM

Being the most Necessary and Useful

Pocket Companion

Ever Published; for the Use and Advantage

of Gentlemen, Traders, and others

Furnished with variety of Tables of Accounts

Trade, Merchandise, Navigation, &c.

With the Names of all Kings, Queens,

Popes, Emperors, &c. &c.

of England, Scotland, &c. &c.

and Tables of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary

for the Use of the most useful and necessary



Englands Golden Treasury.

A brief Account of Merchantable Goods, and in what manner they are sold in Tale, &c.

One Hundred and Twenty Ells of Canvas cloth are accounted to the hundred. Of Fustian, 14 Ells is a chief; but of fine Linnen and Silk 10 Ells make a chief. Of Fish, as *Halibut*, Ling and Cod-fish 12450 to the hundred; Ells 25 to the strike, and 10 strikes to the blind; Herring & Stock-Fish 120 to the hundred, 1200 makes a Barrel, and 12 Barrels a Last. Laths have but five score to the hundred of 5 foot long, but those of 4 foot long are six score; their breadth to be one Inch and a half, and half an Inch thick. Nails and Deals are six score to the hundred. A Dicker, Hides or Skins of Leather is 10. A Load of Timber 50 solid foot. A Chaldr. of Coals, 36 bushels. A Gross of any thing 12 dozen. A Wey of Cheese 256 lb. A Rowl of Vellum or Parchment 60 Skins. A Bale of Paper, 10 Reams. Hoops are sold by the Bundle, and 70 Pipe-hoops, 70 Hoghead-hoops, 120 Barrel or Kilderkin-hoops, or 180 Plink or Firkin-hoops make a hundred. Gloves, 10 pair make a Dicker. Of Glass, a Seam is 24 stone or 120 lb.

The manner of drawing a Bill of Parcels.

Mr. Will. Wier, Bought } London, August 18. 1691.

of Mr. Abram Gran. } at 6 Months.

| No. | C. | qrs. | pos. | C. | qrs. | pos. |
|-------|----|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 6 | 3 | 7 | Tare | 5 | 19 |
| 3 | 6 | 2 | 12 | | 0 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | 24 | | 0 | 7 |
| 8 | 7 | 2 | 14 | | 0 | 7 |
| 1 | 6 | 3 | 22 | | 0 | 24 |
| 16 | 6 | 2 | 27 | | 0 | 19 |
| 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| 17 | 6 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 9 |
| 19 | 7 | 2 | 7 | | 0 | 19 |
| 20 | 9 | 3 | 2 | | 0 | 29 |
| Gross | 73 | 3 | 00 | | 9 | 2 |
| Tare | 9 | 2 | 20 | | | |

63 3 22 makes 7160 pounds.

Trett 257

6984 at 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound, 21519 $\frac{1}{2}$.

A 2.

This

Englands Golden Treasury

This is the surest way of drawing up Bills of Parcels : As for the words *Gross* and *Tare*, the first is the Goods weighed in Casks, Boxes, Chests, Bags, &c. and the latter, the weight of them that are to be deducted ; *Tret* is 4 pound in the hundred given by the Seller, allowable by the custom of London to a Freeman, unless the Bargain be made to allow none.

The Form of a Bill of Lading.

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order and well Conditioned, by you *Will. VVills*, in and upon the good Ship called the *Unity of London*, whereof is Master under God for this present Voyage, *J. Benson* at *Deptford*, and by Gods Grace bound for *Leghorn*. That is to say, Ten *Worcestershire* Cloaths, &c. being Marked and Numbered, and are to be Delivered in like good Order, and well Conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of *Leghorn*, the danger of the Seas, Pirates, &c. only excepted, unto Mr. *Will. Hobs*, or his Assigns, he or they paying the Freight for the said Goods 100*l.* with *Primage* and *Average* accustomed : In Witnels whereof I *J. Benson*, Master of the aforesaid good Ship the *Unity*, have affirmed three Bills of Lading, all of this tenour and date, the one of which three being accomplished, the other two to stand void, so God send the Good Ship to her desired Port in safety. Amen.

Dated June 8. 1691. at London. *J. Benson.*

Several things worthy of Observation.

England is miles in circuit 1420, Scotland 1100, Ireland 948, *Ile of Man* 91, *Ile of Anglesey* 58, *Ile of Wight* 47, *Ile of Garnsey* 36, *Ile of Jersey* 28. The number of Shires in England are 38 : The Parishes 8983 : The computation of Acres of England are 29368000, of *Scot.* 18000000, of *Ireland* 18000000.

To compute for leap-Year.

Divide the present Year by 4, and what remains shall be for Leap-Year. As thus in Example ;

268 (1

44)42 If 1 remain its first after Leap-Year.

Hard

Englands Golden Treasury

50

Hard Words in the Almanack explained, viz.

Meteorology, a Discourse of Meteors; *Comet*, a blazing Star; *Eclips*, a certain number of days wherein the Sun or Moon exceeds the Moon's Embodiment. The day call in that makes Leap-Year; *Golden Number*, from Letters of Gold it was work in as the Moon Changes, and returning in 19 years to the same day of the year; Of the *Suns Solars*, it when the Sun is at the highest and lowest in the Signs of Cancer and Capricorn; *Julian Account* ordered by *Julius Caesar*; *Gregorian* by Pope Gregory; the latter ten days before the former: Some will have *Julian* the *Apollonian*, the Author of *Diogenes* of the *Julian Calendar*.

A very Exact and Easy Table, to know the Interest of any sum for 1, 3, 6, 9 or 12 Months, from 5 s. to 1000 l.

| | 1 Mon. | | | 3 Mon. | | | 6 Mon. | | | 9 Mon. | | | 12 Mon. | | |
|-----------------|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| | s. | d. | q. | s. | d. | q. | s. | d. | q. | s. | d. | q. | s. | d. | q. |
| Shillin. | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | |
| | 100 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 | |
| | 150 | 0 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | |
| Pounds. | 10 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 20 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | |
| | 30 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | |
| | 40 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 0 | |
| | 50 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 60 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 70 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 2 | |
| | 80 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 3 | |
| | 90 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 100 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | |
| Tens of Pounds. | 200 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| | 300 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | |
| | 400 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| | 500 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | |
| | 600 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | |
| | 700 | 7 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | |
| | 800 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | |
| | 900 | 9 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | |
| | 1000 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | |
| | 5002 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | |
| 10005 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | |

Englands Golden Treasury.

7

The Explanation of the foregoing Table.

NOTE. That the Hundred here meant is so contain 112 pound, then further observe that if you buy Goods 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ the pound, it comes to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4d. the Hundred, as in the top of the first and second Column, if at 1 d. then 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4d. and 6d. of the rest, being already call up. Now to know what you gain by the pound or in the hundred rather: Suppose you buy Goods at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ 12 4d. per Cwt. and retail them at 10 d. the pound. It comes to 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 and 4 d. 6 that being added the first price you will find your self 112 8d. gainer, and so you may readily perceive any other gain.

| The Price of any Goods by Yard, Hundred, &c. | The Yard or hundred, the Quarter is; | | | The Yard or Pound, the Nail & Oun. is. | | | The Hundred the Pound is, | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----|---|--|----|---|---------------------------|----|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 9 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 10 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 15 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 16 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 17 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 18 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 19 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 22 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| 23 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| 24 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| 25 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| 26 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 27 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 28 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| 29 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| 30 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 31 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 32 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 33 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 34 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 35 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 36 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 37 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 38 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 39 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 41 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 42 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Englands Golden Treasury.

The foregoing Table is very requisite reading to know the exact price of a Quarter of a Yard, a Quarter of a Hundred or a Pound, when the Goods are bought by the Hundred and Yard; showing moreover the price of a Nail of a Yard, or an Ounce, when the Commodity is bought by the Yard or Pound.

As thus in Example.

Suppose a Yard comes to 5 s. What is allowed for a Quarter and a Nail? Look 5 s. in the first Column, and against it in the second you have 9 d. the price of a Quarter, and in the third Column 2 d. 1 q. the price of a Nail.

If the Pound cost 9 s. and you would know what an Ounce is worth: Look 9 s. in the first Column, you will find in the third Column 6 d. 9 q. the price of an Ounce. And if you buy any thing by the Hundred, for the first Column for the price of a Pound, and suppose the 112 cost 8 L. 9 s. Now,

Against 8 L. in the first Column is 1, 7, 0, 4. in the 4th.

Against 9 s. in the first Column is 0, 0, 3, 6. in the 4th. Add these, and they give the Price of a Pound: viz. 1 L. 6 d. and 4th part.

And by this Rule you may proceed to a greater quantity, as the occasion requires: so that at first sight you may be informed to your satisfaction, in what is before you, and with little pains be enabled to proceed.

A useful Table shewing what the Purchase of a Lease of Annuity is worth at 6 per Cent. Interest, with Directions to discount a Lease in being, and the just value of Reversion after a fixed number of Years.

| Year Lea. | Year. | Month. | Part. | | Year Lea. | Year. | Month. | Part. |
|-----------|-------|--------|-------|--|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | | 17 | 10 | 5 | 8 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | | 18 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| 3 | 2 | 8 | 1 | | 19 | 11 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | | 20 | 11 | 5 | 7 |
| 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | | 21 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| 6 | 5 | 11 | 0 | | 22 | 12 | 0 | 3 |
| 7 | 6 | 7 | 0 | | 23 | 12 | 3 | 6 |
| 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | | 24 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 9 | 6 | 2 | 6 | | 25 | 12 | 5 | 4 |
| 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | | 26 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 7 | 10 | 7 | | 27 | 13 | 2 | 5 |
| 12 | 8 | 4 | 6 | | 28 | 13 | 4 | 9 |
| 13 | 8 | 10 | 3 | | 29 | 13 | 7 | 1 |
| 14 | 9 | 3 | 6 | | 30 | 13 | 9 | 2 |
| 15 | 9 | 8 | 5 | | 31 | 13 | 11 | 1 |
| 16 | 10 | 13 | 2 | | 32 | 14 | 21 | 0 |

Englands Golden Treasury

9

Suppose now you had a Lease to continue ten years; and you would know how many years purchase in ready Money it is worth: To do this, find 10 years in the Table in the Left-hand Column, and against it there appears 7 Years, 4 Months, and a third part of a Months Rent of the Lease. Let the Lease be what it will; or if the Lease has 31 Years in remainder, and you would know its true value, Look for 31 in the Table, and against it you will find 13 Years, 11 Months, and 1 part of a Months let the Rent be what it will.

A curious Table of Wages and Expenses by the day, week, month, year, and a Table of Admission to Frugality.

| | Day | Week | | Month | | Year | |
|--|-----|------|---|-------|---|------|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: This is the Table of Wages and Expenses, the Months consist but of 28 Days each; and thus but show into parts which divide by 12 parts into parts.

The

The foregoing Table is easie to be understood, and therefore wants little Explanation; for you find in the uppermost row 12. a day, 7d. a week, 2s. 4d. a month, 1*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* a year; and so of the rest. And indeed this Table being often before our Eyes, will make us more frugal, when we see what a little a day amounts to in the year; for every penny will purchase 3 feet square of good Land free-hold for ever; which for the better reclaiming Spend-thrifts, will not be amiss to demonstrate; viz.

Ten feet and a half being in Rod, and 40 Rods (that is 660 feet) in length, and four such Rods (that is 66 feet in breadth) makes an Acre of Land; it follows then by multiplying 660 by 60, that every Acre contains 4356 square feet: Now it is presumed that good Land may be had for 20*s.* an Acre rent; or 20*l.* for an Acre Purchase, that is, 4200*d.* Now if you divide 4356 by 4800 the Quotient is 9, and the 360 remaining, which shews that every penny does purchase 9 square feet, that is a yard every way, and something better.

Exact Rules, with Tables and Examples for measuring Stone, Glass, Pavement, Timber, Building, and all other things by a generous Improvement, highly necessary to be known.

IN Mensuration, sometimes it is done with a Rule, sometimes with a Chain, and sometimes with a Line, the Foot Rule is 12 Inches, and every of these divided into 12 parts, and every part into 12 other parts, and so to the most minutest degree: But in the easiest and quickest way of Measuring, it must be observed to multiply the sum given by the Integers of the Multiplier, always beginning from the least denomination, and carrying one for every twelve to the next. Then for the parts:

Multiply the inches into feet, which divide by 12 quotes, inches and parts; then multiply inches into parts, which divide by 12 quotes, parts into parts;

England's Golden Treasury.

11

parts into feet, and divide by 12 quotes inches and parts.

Parts into inches, and divide by 12 quotes, first parts and second parts.

Parts into parts, and divide by 12 quotes, second and third parts, and so proceed; always observing, that if the Quotient be more than 12, then divide it again by 12, and the Quotient will be a denomination higher: but for your better Instruction, make use of the following Table and observing to let one denomination under another, the sum is the product.

A Table for Multiplying Foot Measure.

| | | | | |
|----|-----|------|-----|------|
| 1 | 12 | (12) | 29 | 348 |
| 2 | 24 | | 30 | 360 |
| 3 | 36 | | 31 | 372 |
| 4 | 48 | | 32 | 384 |
| 5 | 60 | | 33 | 396 |
| 6 | 72 | | 34 | 408 |
| 7 | 84 | | 35 | 420 |
| 8 | 96 | | 36 | 432 |
| 9 | 108 | | 37 | 444 |
| 10 | 120 | | 38 | 456 |
| 11 | 132 | | 39 | 468 |
| 12 | 144 | | 40 | 480 |
| 13 | 156 | | 41 | 492 |
| 14 | 168 | | 42 | 504 |
| 15 | 180 | | 43 | 516 |
| 16 | 192 | | 44 | 528 |
| 17 | 204 | | 45 | 540 |
| 18 | 216 | | 46 | 552 |
| 19 | 228 | | 47 | 564 |
| 20 | 240 | | 48 | 576 |
| 21 | 252 | | 49 | 588 |
| 22 | 264 | | 50 | 600 |
| 23 | 276 | | 60 | 720 |
| 24 | 288 | | 70 | 840 |
| 25 | 300 | | 80 | 960 |
| 26 | 312 | | 90 | 1080 |
| 27 | 324 | | 100 | 1200 |
| 28 | 336 | | | |

And

And to do this it will be convenient for better Instruction to lay down further Rules or Examples, by way of explanation; and therefore observe with wariness what follows.

The Example.

Feet Inch Parts Feet Inch Parts
Multiply 8 — 9 — 6 by 7 — 8 — 5

8 — 9 — 6

7 — 8 — 5

16 — 6 — 6

5 — 4 — 0

6 — 0

0 — 4

3 — 4

3 — 9 — 0

2 — 6

67 — 8 — 7 — 11 — 6

Observe in this that 7 times 6 is 42 as in the Table, and the nearest number on the Left-hand is 36, the difference 6 is writ down, and 3 carried, which stands against 36 to the next denomination; 7 times 9 is 63, and 3 carried is 66: The nearest number in the Table is 60, the difference 6 writ down, and 5 carried to the next denomination;

7 times 8 is 56, and 7 carried is 63, which write under Feet; then proceed and multiply by the 8 Inches, and say 8 times 8 is 64, and against its nearest number 60 you find 4, which is 4 first Parts: Then to multiply the parts, 5 times 8 is 40, and the nearest of numbers in the Table to it is 36, against which stands 4, the difference being 4; viz. 3 Inches and 4 Parts. Then 5 times 9 is 45, against its nearest number 36, we find 9, and there remains 9, that is to say, 3 first parts and 9 second parts; then to come to a conclusion, 5 times 6 is 30, against 24 its nearest number I find 2, and the remainder is 6, that is a second parts, and 6 third parts; all these added together give the product.

If you undertake to measure things of length and breadth; as Board, Glass, Pavement, Waincot, Tiling, and such like; the Content is found by multiplying the length into the breadth, which is commonly taken in Feet, Inches and Parts. Board and Glass are measured by the Foot square, containing 144 square Inches. And now suppose you have a piece of Plank of 16 Inches square, how many square Feet is contained in it.

EXAMPLE.

Setting down 1 Foot 4 Inches, under 1 Foot 4 Inches, multiply them together as is taught by the foregoing Table, &c. and the Area or Content is 1 square Foot, 49 Inches, and 4 Parts.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ Foot } 4 \text{ Inches} \\ \times 1 \text{ Foot } 4 \text{ Inches} \\ \hline 4 \text{ Parts} \\ 4 \text{ Inches} \\ 1 \text{ Foot } 49 \text{ Inches} \end{array}$$

A Window that hath 4 panes or pannels of Glass, each pane 1 Foot, 9 Inches, and 6 parts broad, and 4 Foot, 7 Inches, and 6 parts long. To know how many square Feet of Glass are contained in all.

Multiply the length by 4, and say 4 times 6 is 24, which divided by 12, quotes 2, and nothing remains, you must carry 2 to the next denomination, writing down nothing: Then 4 times 7 is 28, and 2 carried is 30, which divide by 12 quotes 2, and leaves 6, then write down 6, and carry the 2 to the next; this being done, I take 18 Foot for the breadth, and proceed as before.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ Foot } 7 \text{ Inches } 6 \text{ Parts} \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \text{ Parts} \\ 28 \text{ Inches } 12 \text{ Parts} \\ 32 \text{ Feet } 28 \text{ Inches } 24 \text{ Parts} \end{array}$$

Suppose there is a Court to be paved of 18 foot, 6 inches long, and 14 Foot, 6 inches Broad, and you are desirous to know the Content of square yards, the Rule is to multiply the length by the breadth, and to divide the product by 9.

EXAM

EXAMPLE.

$$\begin{array}{r} 18-6 \\ 14-6 \quad 8(7 \\ \hline 268(29 \\ 27 \quad 89 \\ 187 \\ 9.3 \\ \hline 268-3 \end{array}$$
 Having Multiplied the length and breadth together, divide the square feet by 9, and so you have 29 yards, 7 feet, 3 inches, for the content of the said Pavement.

In Measuring of solid bodies, observe that solid feet and inches are required.

And now suppose you are to measure a piece of Timber 14 foot long, and 18 inches broad. As for Timber, it hath the end either Square or Oblong, or in some other Figure: The general Rule to measure them all, is to find the Area of the end, and let them be Multiplied by the length; but suppose again, a piece of Timber, whose breadth and thickness is 8 inches, and length 14 foot, what then is the solid Content? in this case,

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline 54 \\ 14 \\ \hline 540 \\ 48 \\ \hline 628 \end{array}$$
 Multiply the breadth and thickness one into another, and you will find 5 Inches, 4 Parts, which Multiply by 14, the length, and the solid Content is 6 Foot, 2 Inches, and 8 Parts.

Though Brick-Walls are in some kind accounted superficial measure; yet when necessity constrains to out-run the common thickness, which is a Brick and half, they must be reduced by solid measure; or if they be under the accustomed thickness, they must by this way of Measuring be brought to bear with it; for the better understanding of which it will be requisite to set down a Table of Direction.

A Table

A Table of Mensuration, containing what has been promised; very useful for all Practitioners and Artificers.

| | Foot | Inches |
|----|------|--------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 6 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | 3 | 6 |
| 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | 4 | 0 |
| 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 8 | 5 | 0 |
| 8 | 5 | 6 |
| 9 | 6 | 0 |
| 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 10 | 6 | 0 |
| 10 | 7 | 0 |

And now having a Wall of 3 Bricks thick, 14 feet, 6 inc. high, and 44 feet, 10 inc. in length, and you would know how many square Rods are contain'd therein. Against the 3 Bricks in the first Colu. you find number 2, and by that multiplying the height, the increased for height is the 12 Brick. *Proof thus,*

14 — 6
2 — 0
—————
29 — 0
44 — 10
—————
190
110 — 2278
1162 — 2272 (4 Rod, 190 Feet, 2 Inches.

And by these Rules further light and improvement may be had.

As

An Introduction to the Rule and Mystery of Gauging, very useful and profitable for all whose Study or Employment lies that way.

IN Gauging, to find the true Content of any Cask or Vessel.

First, Observe the form of the Vessel, and if it be irregular, reduce it to a regular proportion. Secondly, To discover in Cubick Inches of the Gallon, or parts of a Foot.

(1.) Measure the Diameter of the Vessel at the Bung and Head, and by the Diameter find out the Areas of the Circles; then take the two thirds of the Area of the Circle at the Head, and add them together, then multiply the sum by the length of the Vessel.

(2.) By the Content of our Gallon, the measure of all these Vessels must be known: A Wine-Gallon is reputed to contain 131 Cubick Inches; however it is most convenient first to find the Area of the Circles, and then the Content of the Vessel in Cubick Inches; and lastly, to reduce this into Gallons, which is best done, when you compute the Gallons by Cubick Inches, as directed.

To Measure a Barrel that is round, and bellied in the middle.

Multiply half of the thickness in Inches, by half the compass about, and that product by the length in the Inches; the last product divide for Ale or Wine by 288, and the Quotient shews the number of Gallons contained in the Barrel; and to bring these Gallons into Barrels, divide the Quotient by 36, to make them come near with a Beer Barrel; but if the Barrel bellies extreemly in the middle, measure but half to the Bung, and working as before, add the products together, and they give the content, always observing that the Diameter of the Bung and the Head being put together, the one half be taken for the true content.

Note, That you have 288 and a third part of Inches to the Gallon; and thus you have a Brief Introduction into the Mystery of Gauging.

Curiosities

Curiosities relating to Measuring and Gauging ; as a Supplement to the foregoing Treatise.

To know how many Load of Hay a Barn will hold.

Multiply the height to the Beam into the breadth, and that product by the length, the whole divided by 20, and the Quotient shews the Loads to the Beam ; and for the Roof, multiply half the depth into the breadth at the Beam, and that product by the length, then working as before, add it to the other.

To find the solid Inches in a Globe.

Suppose the Diameter to be 21, multiply 21 by 21, and that product by 21, which multiply by 11, and the product will be 101871, which being divided by 21, gives 4851 the solid Inches in the Globe or Bullet ; and so of greater or lesser.

To Measure or Gauge a Square Tun or Vessel.

Multiply the length, breadth, and depth in Inches together, and the last production divide by 288 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the Quotient shews the Gallons, and that Quotient by 36, to bring it into Barrels.

A Coard of Wood is 4 foot over, 4 deep, 8 long, being 128 Cubick feet. A Stack of Wood is 3 feet over, 3 feet deep, and 12 long, which makes 108 Cubick Feet. Fifty foot of Timber makes a Load ; 40, 8 Tun weight. A Cubick Foot contains 1728 Inches ; a Cubick Yard 27 Cubick feet or 46656 Inches ; 300 Foot of 2 Inch plank, 200 Foot of 3 Inch plank, 15 Foot of 4 Inch plank, 400 Foot of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch, and 600 of an Inch, make either of them a Load.

A Tide Table for ever, shewing the Time of full Sea in the principal Havens of England, Scotland, Ireland, &c. by the Moons entering the Points of the Compass, &c.

| Names of Havens | H. | M. | Points of the Compass. | |
|-----------------|----|----|------------------------|-------------|
| Quinborough | | | South | North |
| Southampton | 0 | 0 | | |
| Portsmouth | | | | |
| Redban | 0 | 25 | S.W. by W. | N.E. by E. |
| Aberdeen | | | | |
| Gravesend | | | | |
| Dumess | 1 | 30 | S. S. W. | N. N. E. |
| Dundee | | | | |
| St. Andrews | | | | |
| Scilly | 2 | 15 | S.W. by S. | N.E. by N. |
| London | | | | |
| Tinmouth | 3 | 0 | S. West | N. East |
| Hartpool | | | | |
| Barnick | | | | |
| Ostend | 2 | 45 | S.W. by W. | N.E. by N. |
| Brick, Laith | | | | |
| Dunbar, North | 4 | 30 | W. S. W. | E. N. E. |
| Falmouth | | | | |
| Genesey | | | | |
| Lizard | 5 | 15 | W. by S. | E. by N. |
| Foy, Lynn | | | | |
| Humber | | | | |
| Weymouth | 6 | 0 | East | West |
| Dartmouth | | | | |
| Plymouth | | | | |
| Bristol | | | | |
| Lanion | 6 | 45 | E. by S. | W. by N. |
| Trankefi | | | | |
| Bridgewater | | | | |
| Texel, Milford | 7 | 30 | E. by E. | W. N. W. |
| Portland | | | | |
| Pater Port | | | | |
| Weyne | 8 | 15 | S. E. by E. | N. W. by N. |
| Orsey, Pool | | | | |
| Orwell | | | | |
| Swilling | 9 | 0 | S. East | N. West |
| Blip, Loo | | | | |
| Lenois, Needle | 9 | 45 | S. E. by E. | N. W. by N. |
| Boyn, Dover | | | | |
| Harmich | | | | |
| Tarmouth | 10 | 30 | S. S. E. | N. N. W. |
| Calis, Rye | | | | |
| Winche'sea | 11 | 15 | S. by E. | E. by W. |
| Calbe | | | | |

Note

Note, That in the foregoing Table H. stands for Hour, M. for Minute; the other Letters for the Points of the Compass, and to know the time of full Sea in any of the said Havens, add the Hours and Minutes right against each Haven, to the Moons coming to the South, and the whole result will be the time of High Water; and by this Table you may find the Point of the Compass the Moon is in at High Water: As for the Southing of the Moon, it may be taken by observation; or the Almanack will direct you: the S. W. and N. E. Points always make High Water at London.

Signs of Weather.

Rain is towards, when the Sun shews broad in Rising, as through a Mist, or has a Circle about it; when it sets in a black Cloud, or looks pale and waterish.

The Moon pale, and blunt-horned near the Change.

The Sky red in the morning; the often change of the Wind; many scattering Clouds North-West at Evening; Wind long in the South; Stars dull and hardly appearing, or seeming dull and large, as through Mists.

Expect fair Weather when the Sun rises bright, and Mists are on the Water; when the Bees fly far from their Hives, and the Rainbow shews very light in the blew part, when the Sun sets red, and cast direct beams.

Expect storms of Wind when there is a dusky redness in the Moon and Sun; a soft murmuring in the Woods: Meteors shooting in the Air; a dull Circle about the Moon; a red Morning, and Sea-Fowl flocking to the shore.

A TABLE for the Assize of Bread, for Bakers that live in Corporations.

| Price of Wheat the Bu- shel. | | Troy Weight. | | | | | | Averdupois Weight. | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----------------|-----|---------------|-----|-----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-----------------|-----|---|----|---|
| | | Penny White | | Whea- ren. | | House- hold. | | Penny White. | | Whea- ren. | | House- hold. | | | | |
| s. | d. | li. | oz. | pr. | li. | oz. | pr. | li. | oz. | pr. | li. | oz. | pr. | | | |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 34 | 0 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 30 | 0 |
| 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 19 | 3 | 27 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 24 | 0 |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 23 | 0 |
| 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 22 | 0 |
| 3 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 20 | 2 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 19 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 2 |
| 4 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 17 | 2 |
| 4 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 16 | 2 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 5 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 2 |
| 5 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 5 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 2 |
| 6 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 6 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| 6 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| 7 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| 7 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| 8 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 8 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 1 |

This is the standing rate of Bread made of Wheat, from 2 to 9 shillings the bushel by Corporation Bakers : But,

Note, That Bakers living out of Corporations, are allowed to make their Bread at 3 d. less

less than the Corporation Baker. When the Corporation Baker makes Bread of the weight against 5 s. the bushel, the Country Baker ought to make it at the weight against 4 s. 9 d.

Wheat at 5 s. per bushel, the Corporation Bakers penny-loaf is to weigh 11 Ounces Troy, and 3 half-penny white loaves the like weight, and the Household penny-loaf is to weigh 1 pound, 2 ounces, and 14 penny-weight Troy; and so in greater proportions: And if 1 ounce be wanting in 26 ounces, for the first, second and third Fault he is Finable by Law, but for the fourth Default, he must stand in the Pillory without Redemption.

An exact Account of Troy and Averdupoize weight, wet, dry and long measure; in measuring Commodities, Land, &c. set out in Tables in words at length, explaining them to the meanest capacity.

Troy Weight is that by which Gold, Silver, Electuaries, Amber, Jewels, Bread, Corn, Liquors are weighed by; and indeed from this Weight, all Measures for wet and dry Commodities are taken, and is thus accounted;

Troy Weight.

Grains.

Penny weight.

24

Ounces,

20

480

Pounds.

12

240

5760

The pound Troy is in proportion to the pound Averdupoize, as 17 is to 14, and the Ounce as 51 to 36: And note by the way, that when Wheat is at 5 s. the Bushel, then a Penny Wheaten Loaf is to weigh 11 Ounces Troy, and 3 half-penny white Loaves the like weight. The Household Penny Loaf 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; & so proportionable for a greater or lesser quantity.

The Apothecaries have a weight peculiar to themselves, in some matters somewhat differing from the former, tho' in the main it comes to the same end: An Example of which the following Table will produce.

B 3

Apo-

22 Englands Golden Treasury.

Apothecaries Weights.

| | | | Grains. |
|---------|----|-----------|---------|
| | | Scruples. | 20 |
| | | Drams. | 60 |
| Ounces. | 8 | 24 | 488 |
| Pound. | 12 | 96 | 280 |
| | | | 5760 |

Although they make up the Medicines by this Weight, yet they buy and sell their Drugs by *Averdupoize*; and because in theirs, and Doctors Bills, and sometimes in Reading Physick Books, there are Characters not known to the vulgar, it will not be amiss, for their better understanding, to explain them; *viz.*

R. Recipe, Take thou; *Ana*, of each a like; *P.* a *Pugil*, or half handful; *M. Manipulus*, a handful; *Q. S. quantum sufficit*, a sufficient quantity; *Gr.* a Grain; *℥* a *Scruple*, or 20 Grains; *℥* a *Dram*, or Scruples; *℔. semissis*, or half a Pound; *℔* a Pound, or 12 Ounces.

Averdupoize Weight weighs all manner of things that have waste: As Drugs, Grocery, Rosin, Wax, Tar, Pitch, Tallow, Hemp, Flax, Soap, and all base Metals and Minerals; as Lead, Steel, Iron, Tin, Copperas, &c. and for the computation of this Weight, take the following Table.

| | | | Drams. |
|-----------|----|---------|--------|
| | | Ounces. | 16 |
| | | Pounds. | 16 |
| | | 28 | 448 |
| Quarters. | 4 | 112 | 1792 |
| Hundreds. | 4 | 112 | 1792 |
| Tuns. | 20 | 80 | 2240 |
| | | | 35840 |
| | | | 573440 |

This

This Tun is 20 hundred weight in all things but Lead, and there is allowed but 19 hundred and a half to the Tun or Fodder; 112 pounds being allowed in most things to the hundred weight; but in Allom, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Pepper and Sugar, there is accounted but 108 pounds. *Essex* Cheese and Butter are weighed by half Stone or Clove, being 8 pound; and 32 of these Cloves are a Wey, or 256 pounds. Wooll is sold by the Clove, allowing but 7 pound to the Clove, and 14 pound to the Stone, 28 to the Tod, and 182 pounds to the Wey, 364 pound to the Sack, and 4368 pound to the Last: A Faggot of Steel is 120 pound, a burthen of Gad Steel 180; 56 pound of Butter, or 60 pound of Soap makes a Firkin, two Firkins the Barrel. And further note, though for many things the Stone is 14 pound, yet for Flesh it is allowed but 8.

As to Measures, they are distinguished by three kinds, Wet, Dry and Long: And first, the Wet Measures have likewise their differences in some degree; *viz.* Ale Measure has but 32 Gallons to the Barrel, which is 2 Kilderkins, 4 Firkins, 64 Pottles, 128 Quarts, and 256 Pints; and Vessels for Butter, Filh, Soap, &c. are made after this measure. Beer Measure has 36 Gallons to the Barrel, which is 2 Kilderkins, 4 Firkins, 72 Pottles, 144 Quarts, 288 Pints.

Wine Measure, the Hoghead is 63 Gallons, the Pipe or Butt 2 Hogheads, or 126 Gallons; the Tun 2 Pipes or Butts, or 252 Gallons; the Tierce is 42 Gallons.

Dry Measure, is that sort by which Corn and the like are measured by; and in this 2 Pints are a Quart, 2 Quarts a Pottle, 2 Pottles a Gallon, 2 Gallons a Peck, 4 Pecks a Bushel, 8 Bushels a Quarter, 5 Quarters a Wey, and 2 Weys a Last; or to take it another way, the Last is 2 Wey, 10 Quarters, 80 Bushels, 320 Pecks, 640 Gallons, 1280 Pottles, 2560 Quarts, and 5120 Pints. Note, That a bushel of Salt-Water measure should contain 5 pecks.

Measures of length, thus; the length of 3 Barly-corn taken out of the middle of the Ear, is accounted an Inch, 12 Inches a Foot, 3 Feet a Yard, 5 Yards and half a Pole, 40 Pole a Furlong, 8 Furlongs a Mile: Or thus either; 8 Furlongs, 320 Poles, 1760 Yards, 5280 Feet or 63360 Inches, make a Mile.

Super-square measure makes out the square mile, as in the following Table.

| | | | | Feet. |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------------------|
| | | | | Yards. |
| | | | | 9 |
| | | | | 272 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | | | | 10890 |
| | | | | 43560 |
| Miles. | Acres. | Roods. | Poles. | |
| 640 | 2560 | 102400 | 3097600 | 27878400 |

So that by this Account, 640 squares Acres make the square mile, and so of the rest; as in the Table is plainly to be seen.

An Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years; with the denomination of the principal Feasts, or Quarter-days, with the days, Shrove-Sunday, Easter-Day, Ascension-Day, Whit-Sunday, and the moveable Terms, will fall on for twelve Years to come; also the ending of the Terms. A Table of the fix'd Feasts at all times.

THE measure of Time ariseth from Minutes; and of these 60 make an Hour, 24 Hours a Natural Day, 7 Days a Week, 4 Weeks a Month, 12 such Months, 1 Day, and 6 Hours, a Year; but this Year is commonly divided into 12 equal Calendar Months, their number of Days, many of them being unequal, are set down in these Lines.

Thirty

Thirty days has Fruit-bearing September,
Mist April, hot June, and cold November;
Short February Twenty Eight alone,
The other Mon. bs, each claim his Thirty One:
And February when her fourth Year's run,
Does gain a day then from the travelling Sun.

So that by this Rule, February every Leap-Year having 29 days, that year must consist of 366 days, being a day more than others.

The Year is again divided into 4 Quarters, viz. The Feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, called *Lady-Day*, on the 25th of *March*; the Feast of St. John Baptist, called *Midsummer-day*, on the 24th of *June*; the Feast of Michael the Arch-Angel, called *Michaelmas-day*, on the 29th of *September*; and the Feast of Christ's Nativity, called *Christmas-day*, on the 25th of *December*; and now by reason there are some days that vary and move, falling higher or lower, according to the changing of the Moon; as *Shrove-Sunday*, *Ascension day* and *Whit-Sunday*, it will be worth our pains to give an account how they shall exactly fall for twelve years to come.

| Year | Shrove-S. | Easter day | Ascen. day | Whit-Sun. |
|------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1695 | Febr. 15 | April 9 | May 18 | May 28 |
| 1700 | Febr. 11 | March 13 | May 9 | May 19 |
| 01 | March 2 | April 20 | May 29 | June 8 |
| 02 | Febr. 15 | April 5 | May 12 | May 24 |
| 03 | Febr. 7 | March 28 | May 6 | May 16 |
| 04 | Febr. 27 | April 16 | May 25 | June 4 |
| 05 | Febr. 18 | April 8 | May 17 | May 27 |
| 06 | Febr. 3 | March 24 | May 2 | May 12 |
| 07 | Febr. 23 | April 13 | May 22 | June 1 |
| 08 | Febr. 15 | April 4 | May 13 | May 23 |
| 09 | Febr. 13 | April 2 | June 2 | June 12 |
| 10 | Febr. 15 | April 9 | May 18 | May 28 |

And

26 *Englands Golden Treasury.*

And now because *Easter* and *Trinity Term* are likewise moveable, it will be very proper to give the like years to come upon them, of which we therefore present you a Table of their exact beginning and ending.

| Year | <i>Easter-Term.</i> | | <i>Trinity-Term</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|
| | Begins, | Ends, | Begins, | Ends, |
| 1699 | April 26 | May 22 | June 9 | June 28 |
| 1700 | April 17 | May 13 | May 31 | June 19 |
| 01 | May 7 | June 2 | June 20 | July 9 |
| 02 | April 22 | May 18 | June 5 | June 24 |
| 03 | April 14 | May 10 | May 28 | June 16 |
| 04 | May 3 | May 29 | June 16 | July 5 |
| 05 | April 23 | May 21 | June 8 | July 27 |
| 06 | April 10 | May 6 | May 28 | June 16 |
| 07 | April 30 | May 26 | June 13 | July 2 |
| 08 | April 21 | May 17 | June 4 | June 23 |
| 09 | May 11 | June 6 | June 24 | July 13 |
| 10 | April 26 | May 22 | June 9 | June 28 |

Note, *Hillary Term* always begins *Jan. 23.* and ends *Febr. 12.* and hath 4 Returns; viz. *Offab. Hil. Jan. 20. Quid. Hil. Jan. 29. Cras pur. Feb. 3. Off. ab pur. Feb. 10.*

Michaelmas Term begins always *October 23.* and ends *Nov. 28.* and hath 6 Returns; viz. *Tres Mich. Oct. 21. Mens. Mich. Oct. 29. Cras An. Nov. 24. Cras Mar. Nov. 11. Offab. Mar. Nov. 18. Quin. Mar. Nov. 27.*

Easter and *Trinity Terms* are moveable; The first has 5 Returns; viz. *Quin. Pas. Tre. Pas. Mens. Pas. Quin. Pas. Cra. Pas.*

The latter 4 Returns; viz. *Cras Tri. Offab. Tri. Quin. Tri. Tre. Tri.*

Eight days before any Term begins the Exchequer opens, except *Trinity Term*, before which it openeth only 4 days.

Note,

Note, The first and last days of every Term, are the first and last days of Appearance.

Fixed Feasts, or Saints days, at all times.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Circumcision — Jan. 1 | St. Bartholomew — Aug. 24 |
| Epiphany — Jan. 6 | St. Michael — Sept. 29 |
| Candlemas-day — Febr. 2 | St. Luke Evang. — Oct. 18 |
| St. Matthias — Febr. 24 | St. Simon & Jude Oct. 28 |
| Lady-day — Mar. 25 | All Saints — Nov. 1 |
| St. Mark — Apr. 25 | St. Andrew Apo. — Nov. 30 |
| St. Phil. & Jac. — May 1 | St. Thomas Apo. — Dec. 21 |
| St. Barnabas — June 11 | Christ's Nativity — Dec. 25 |
| St. John Baptist — June 24 | St. Steven — Dec. 26 |
| St. Peter Apostle June 29 | St. John Evangel. Dec. 27 |
| St. James Apost. July 25 | Innocents-day — Dec. 28 |

Note, That St. Matthias day in Leap-year, which is every 4th year, falls on February 25.

Other remarkable fixed days, as they fall throughout the Year.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Martyrd. K. C. I. Jan. 30 | Lammas-tide — Aug. 2 |
| Valentines day — Febr. 14 | Dog-days end — Aug. 27 |
| Equal day & nig. Mar. 10 | Equal day & nig. Sept. 12 |
| St. George's day — Apr. 23 | Shortest day — Dec. 11 |
| Longest day — June 11 | Bir. & Retu. K. C. II. May 29 |
| Switbin — July 15 | Gun-Powder Tre. Nov. 5 |
| Dog-days begin — July 19 | |

And thus have I pointed out to you the days, without the help of an Almanack, that are useful.

Exact Forms of Bonds, Bills, Releases, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gifts, Wills, Indentures, Arbitrations, Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment, Bail Bonds and Notes upon them: Also Acquittances, Bills of Exchange, &c.

A Latin and English Bond from one to one.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem Selby, de Parochia Sanctæ Margaretæ de Westm. in Comitatu Midd. Generosum; teneri & firmiter obligati Edwardo Wilson, de eadem Parochia Armigero, in Centum libris bonæ & legalis monete, Angliæ, solvend. eidem Edward Wilson, aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis; ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me, Heredes, Executores & Administratores, meos firmiter per presentes, sigillo meo sigillat dat sexto die Novembris, Anno Regni Regis & Regine, Gulielmi & Mariæ, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britanniz, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, quinto; Annoq; Domini 1691.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bound *John Selby*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-named *Edward Wilson*, his Heirs, Executors. or Administrators, the full Sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful money of *England*, in and upon the seventh day of *July* next, ensuing the date hereof, without fraud or further delay. Then this present Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and vertue.

Sigillat' & deliberat' in presentia,

William Sims.

Tho. Bellifis.

John Selby.

A Bond

A Bond for two.

Noverint universi per presentes nos Willielmum Tinson, & Richardum Arthol, de Sancti Egidij in Campis in Comitatu Middlesexia, Generosos ; teneri & firmiter obligari Thomæ Billing, Londini Aromatico, in centum libris bonæ & legalis monete Angliæ, solvend' eidem Thomæ Billing, aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratores vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, obligamus nos & utrumq; nostrum, Hæredes, Executores, Administratores nostros, & utriusque nostri, per se, pro toto & in solido firmiter per presentes, sigillis nostris sigillat dat' Primo die Augusti, Anno Regni Domini & Domina, Gulielmi & Mariæ, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, Regis & Regina, &c. quinto, Annos Dom. 1694.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-bounden William Tinson and Richard Arthol, or either of them, their or either of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto Tho. Billing, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful money of England, on the first day of May, next ensuing the date hereof, without fraud or further delay : Then this Obligation to be void, and of none effect ; or else to stand and be in full force and vertue.

Sigillat' & deliberat'

in presentia

J. B.

C. D.

William Tinson.

Richard Arthol.

And in this manner, by the addition only of the Names, Titles and Places, you may make this Bond from three to one ; or as many as you will ; and if you be to make a Bond from one to two, or three, or more ; then add the Titles, Names, and

and Aboads, after the *teneri & firmiter obligari*, otherways before it; and thus changing what is necessary, you may make it for as many, or as few, as the occasion requires; and if the money be to be paid at a certain place, that place must be mentioned in the Bond; and if you agree for Interest from the time of Sealing, it must be mentioned in the Condition (after the Sum named) with Lawful Interest; or otherways 'tis held no Interest shall begin till the Bond become due, and the Latin Obligations serve for sundry other Conditions; the forms of which I shall set down.

The Condition to perform an Award.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bownden *W. G.* his Executors, and Administrators, and every of them, for his and their part in all things, do, and shall well and truly stand to, obey, perform, fulfil and keep the award, arbitrament, order, rule, doom, judgment, and final determination of *A. B. C. D.* Arbitrators indifferently chosen, nominated and appointed, as well on the part and behalf of the said *W. G.* of the one part, to arbitrate, award, order, judge of, and determine all and all manner of Actions, Suits, Debts, Damages, Accounts, Trespases, Controversies and Demands whatsoever, had moved, stirred or depending, or which might have been had, or moved between the said Parties, at any time before the date of these Presents; so always as the same Arbitrators do make their award and judgments, of and concerning the Premises, by a Writing indented under all their Hands and Seals, on or before the first day of *April*, next ensuing the date hereof, really to be deliver'd to the said Parties: Then this Obligation to be void, and of none effect, or else to stand and remain in full force and vertue.

Note, That if either party after Signing and Sealing refuse to stand by the award, and molest or trouble the other, the sum mentioned in the Bond

Bond be sued for, as if it were for Goods or Money lent, and be recovered by Action, &c.

A Condition to perform Covenants.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bound G. R. &c. do and shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, well and truly observe, fulfil, perform and keep, all and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, Payments, Promises and Agreements, which on the part and behalf of the said G. R. and his Heirs, Executors, &c. or any of them, or to be observed, fulfilled, performed and kept; contained and specified in one pair of Indentures, bearing date the third of April, 1691, made between the said G. R. of the one part, and the within-named C. T. of the other part, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Indenture: Then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand in full force and vertue.

Note, That the Contents of the Covenant or Agreement, must be set forth at large in a pair of Indentures; one party keeping the one, and the other, the other; for if the Indenture cannot be produced to which this Bond refers, it will be of little use; wherefore sometimes the Covenant of Agreement is particularly mentioned in the Condition.

The Condition of a Bail-Bond.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden A. P. do appear before our Sovereign Lord the King, in his Court of Kings-Bench at Westminster, Die Sabbati proxime post Octav. Sancti Hillarii, to answer G. C. in a plea of Trespass, &c. Then this Bond to be void and of none effect, or else to stand in full force and vertue.

The Form of a General Release.

KNow all men by these Presents, that I Thomas Dean of London, Merchant-Taylor, have remised, released, and for ever quitted claim, and by these presents do remise, release, and for ever

ever quit claim unto *William Long*, of *Kingston upon Thames*, in the County of *Surry*, *Teoman*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, all and all manner of Actions, cause and causes of Actions, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings, Obligatory Debts, Dues, Duties, Accounts, Sum and Sums of Money, Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages and Demands whatsoever, both in Law or Equity, or otherwise howsoever, which against the said *William Long*, I the said *Thomas Dean* ever had, and which I, my Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall or may have, claim, challenge or demand, for or by reason or means of any matter, cause or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the world to the day of the date of these Presents. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the sixth day of *June*, in the year of our Lord, 1691, and in the third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *William and Mary*, King and Queen of *England*, &c.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of

A. C.

The Dean.

The Form of a Letter of Attorney.

K Now all men by these Presents, that I *William James* of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, Gentleman; have for sundry good causes, and weighty considerations, nominated, constituted, ordained and appointed; and by these Presents do nominate, constitute, ordain and appoint my trusty and well-beloved Friend *George Low*, of *London*, *Gracer*, my true and lawful Attorney, to ask, demand, levy, recover and receive for me, and in my name, and to my use and behalf, all sum or sums of Money, &c. due to me; giving, and by these Presents granting to my said Attorney, my sole and full power and authority to Sue, Arrest, Implead, Imprison and Condemn any person owing, or being indebted to me in any sum or sums of

of Money, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators: And again, out of Prison to deliver at his discretion; and upon the receipt of any sum or sums of Money, due unto me the said *William James*, to give a Legal Acquittance or Acquittances, Discharge or Discharges for me; and in my Name to make, sign, seal and deliver; as also one or more Attorney or Attorneys under him, to substitute or appoint, and again at his pleasure to revoke; and further, to execute, perform and finish for me, and in my name, all and singular thing and things, which shall or may be necessary, touching and concerning the Premises, as fully, throughly and entirely, as if I the said *William James* in my own person, might or could do in or about the same, ratifying, allowing and confirming, whatsoever my Attorney shall do, or cause to be done in the Premises, by these Presents. In Witness whereof I have set my Hand and Seal, this twentieth day of *October*, and in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of England, &c. Annoq; Dom. 1691.

The Form of a Will.

IN the Name of God, Amen. The Tenth day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord God, 1691, I *William Sims* of *D.* in the County of *C. Teoman*, being very sick and weak of Body, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God; I do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following; that is to say, First and chiefly, I give my Soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it me, and my Body I commend to the Earth, to be decently buried in Christian burial, at the discretion of my Executor, nothing doubting, but at the general Resurrection, I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God. As touching Worldly Estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give, devise, bequeath and dispose the same in manner and form following; [Note, Here the things must be named, and upon what conditions,

and to whom they are bequeathed, and proceed,] viz. And of this my last Will and Testament, I make my well-beloved Wife A. D. my full and whole Executrix; and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and annul, all and every other former Testaments, Wills, Legacies, Bequests and Executors, by me in any wise, before this time, named, willed and bequeathed; ratifying and confirming this, and none other, to be my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the day of the Year above-written.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said *William Sims*, as his last Will and Testament, in the presence of A. D. L. C. K. D.

The Form of a Warrant of Attorney, to confess Judgment upon Bond.

TO L. C. D. B. and T. W. Gent. Attornies of Their Majesties Court of Kings-Bench, or one of them; or to any other Attorney of the same Court.

These are to desire and authorize you, or any of you, to appear for me W. G. of C. in the County of L. Gent. in the said Court, at the Suit of R. B. of N. in the County of S. Esq; in *Michaelmas* Term, now next ensuing, and confess a Judgment against me unto him, for the sum of 100 *l.* Debt, besides costs of Suit; by non *sum informatus nihil dicit*, or otherwise, and for you or any of yours so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness my Hand and Seal the sixth of August, Anno Dom. 1691. and in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King William and Queen Mary, of England, &c.

Note, That it is but altering the name of the Court, and this will serve for the *Common Pleas*; but however, when you sign any such Warrant, have a Defezance, lest you are surprized with Execution before you are aware.

The Form of a Deed of Gift.

TO all men to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting : Know ye that I *W. W.* for the love, good will and affection that I bear towards my loving Kinsman *L. W. of D. &c.* have given and granted, and by these Presents do freely, clearly and absolutely, give and grant the said *L. W.* all and singular my Goods, Wares and Household-Furniture, Stuff, Jewels, Plate, ready Money, Leases, Chattels, Implements, and all other things alive or dead, as well moveable as immoveable, both real and personal, whatever they be, or in whole hands, custody or possession soever the same, or any of them, or any part thereof, can or may be found remaining, or being as well in the Messuage or Tenement, with the appurtenances wherein I do dwell, as in any other place or house whatsoever within the *&c.* to have and to hold all the Goods, Chattels, Implements, Household-stuff, and all other the Premises to the said *L. W.* his heirs, *&c.* from henceforth to his and their own proper use, and as his and their own proper Goods, so absolutely, without any manner of Condition, I the said *W. W.* have set and put hereunto my Hand and Seal this fifth of September, *&c.*

Note. If Money be owing to the Donor, let a Letter of Attorney be comprehended in the Deed, or if Goods and Chattels, a Covenant of Delivery, and an Inventory of Parcels to prevent imbeziling.

The Form of an Apprentices Indenture.

THis Indenture witnesseth that *Robert Wills*, Son to *William Wills*, late of *Bristol* hath put himself, and by these Presents doth voluntarily, and of his own free will and accord, put himself Apprentice to *James Aldin* of *London*, Greener, to learn his Trade and Mystry, and after the manner of an Apprentice, to serve him from the day of the date hereof, for and during the term of Seven Years next ensuing : during all which term, the said Apprentice his said Master faithfully shall serve, his Secrets keep, his Lawful Commands cre-

ry where gladly obey; he shall do no damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others, without letting or giving notice thereof to his said Master; he shall not waste his said Masters Goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any; he shall not commit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony within the said term; at Cards, Dice, or any other unlawful game, he shall not play, whereby his said Master may be damaged, with his own Goods, nor the Goods of others; he shall not absent himself day nor night from his Masters service without his leave, nor haunt Ale-houses, Taverns or Play-houses; but in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice ought to do, during the said term; and the said Master shall use the utmost of his endeavour to teach, or cause to be taught or instructed the said Apprentice, in the Trade and Mystery he now followeth; and procure and provide for him sufficient Meat and Drink, Apparel, Lodging and Washing, fitting for an Apprentice, during the said term. And for the true performance of all and every the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the said Parties bind themselves unto the other by these Presents. In Witness whereof they have interchangeably put their Hands and Seals, this Twentieth day of November, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, King William and Queen Mary, Anno Dom. 1691.

Observe, This Indenture must be double, the Master keeping that the Apprentice sets his hand to, and the Apprentice that the Master signs.

his *A short Bill for Money.*

K Now all men by these Presents, that I VVill. West of London, Joyner, do acknowledge myself to owe and stand indebted unto Geo. Trueman, the full and just sum of Ten Pounds, Four Shillings, and Six Pence, of good and lawful Money of England, to be paid unto him the said VVill. West, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at or upon the Twentieth day of August, next ensuing

suving the date hereof. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand the tenth of July, Anno Dom. 1691.

Witness,

William West,

T. G.

The Form of a Bill with a Penalty.

BE it known unto all men by these Presents, that I *Job Watson*, of the Parish of *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, Waterman; do owe, and am justly indebted unto *William Philips* of the same Parish, the sum of Twelve Pounds of good and lawful money of *England*, which I do hereby promise to pay unto him the said *William Philips*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, on the 28th day of *January*, next ensuing the date hereof; which payment to be well and truly paid, I bind my self, my Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in the penal sum of Twenty four Pounds. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this 20th day of *August*, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, &c. Annoq; Dom. 1691.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in the presence of

Job Watson

A. G.

Acquittances on sundry useful Accounts.

For Money in full.

August the First, 1691.

REceived then of Mr. *William Valgrove*, Ten Pounds, Twelve Shillings and Eight Pence, due from him to my self; which Sum I acknowledge to be received, in full of all Accounts, Debts, Dues and Demands whatsoever: In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, the day and date above-mentioned.

Jacob Jordan.

C 3.

An Acquittance in part.

R Eceived this 14th day of July
of Mr. William Paywell, the
sum of Fifty Five Pounds. I say
received per me

l. s. d.
55—00—10

John Weaver.

An Acquittance for Cattle or Goods sold.

July 14. 1691.

R Eceived of Mr. John Wooller,
the sum of Twelve Pounds,
for Goods or Cattle sold to him the
said Mr. John Wooller, in open Mar-
ket, the date and day above-men-
tioned. Witness my hand,

l. s. d.
12—00—0

G. York.

An Acquittance to be given by a Servant, or one in trust.

R Eceived this 17th day of July,
of Mr. Josia Webb, the sum of
Seven Pounds and Eight Pence, in
part or full of his Account, I say re-
ceived for the use of my Master
James Stamps, per me,

l. s. d.
07—00—8

W. Wills.

The Form of a Bill of Exchange.

Laus Deo, in London, this 20th of August, 1691.
for One Hundred Pounds Sterling.

A T ten days sight pay this my first Bill of Ex-
change, to Mr. William Read, or his Assigns,
One Hundred Pounds Sterlings for the value here
received of Mr. William Veight, and put it to
Account as by Advice.

Your Loving Friend,

To Mr. George W. Merchant,
at Pina in London.

T. C.

Note,

Note, In this case to be secure, you must have a Letter, signifying such a Bill is drawn upon you, expressing the Contents, with the date, and upon what account; which is called a *Letter of Advice*; and if the Bill be refused, or upon acceptance not paid in due time, you must enter your protest in the Publick Notaries Office, and return the Bill as so protested, and not solvent with all convenient speed, unless by neglect it be fixed in your hands as a Payment.

There are some Bills drawn upon present sight, and if they be not paid as soon as shewn, unless you will give time, you must protest.

How to be informed what any Sum of Money, Interest upon Interest, at 6 l. per Cent. will come to in 21 Years.

This Table is very plain and easie to be understood; however that none may be left in Ignorance, I shall here set down some *Examples* for the better Explanation: As suppose you would know what (at Interest upon Interest for 20 Years) 36 l. comes to: Look against Number 20, in the first Column, and you will find what the Interest upon Interest comes to for that time; then by the *Rule of Three* say,

If 1 l. be 3 l. 4 s. 4 d. 2 q. what 36 l.?

If I desire to know how much 346 l. will amount to in 13 years, Interest upon

Interest at 6 per Cent.: Look against Number 13,

| | l. | s. | d. | qr. |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| 6 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 3 |
| 8 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 15 | 9 | 3 |
| 11 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 2 |
| 12 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 13 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| 14 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 15 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 0 |
| 16 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 2 |
| 17 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 9 |
| 18 | 2 | 17 | 9 | 3 |
| 19 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| 20 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 21 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 2 |

in the first Column, and you will find 2 l. 2 s. 7 d. 3 qrs. Then say as before,

If 1 l. be 2 l. 2 s. 7 d. 3 qrs. what 346 l. ?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 \hline
 42 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 511 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 2047 \text{ qrs.} \\
 346 \\
 \hline
 12282 \\
 8188 \\
 6141 \\
 \hline
 708262 \\
 3222(2 \quad 3568 \\
 708262 \quad (17708(5. (2175)5 \\
 \hline
 \text{AAAAAA} \quad 22222 \text{ 2} \\
 2222 \text{ --- } 737 \text{ --- } 15 \text{ --- } 5 \frac{1}{2} \text{ facit.}
 \end{array}$$

And by this Rule you may know what any other Sum will come to for longer or shorter time.

Equation of Payment, &c.

Equation of Payment is the Rule among Merchants, whereby to reduce the time of Payment for several Sums of Money to an equated Time, for the payment of the whole Debt, without damage to the Debtor or Creditor; and the Rule is, to multiply the Sums of each particular Payment by its respective Time, then add the several products together, and their Sum divided by the total Debt, and the Quotient thence arising is the equated Time for the payment of the whole Debt.

Loft

Loss and Gain in Buying and Selling easily known by Rules and Examples.

Suppose a Merchant buys 436 yards of Silk for 8 s. the yard, and sells it again at 10 s. 4 d. per yard, how shall he presently know what he gains? Why thus,

Answer, 39 l. 19 s. 4 d.

In the first place find out by the *Rule of Three*, or *Practice*, how much the Silk cost him at 8 s. 6 d. per yard, viz. 185 l. 6 s. then by the same *Rule* find out how much he sold it for, viz. 225 l. 5 s. 4 d. then subtract 185 l. 6 s. (which it cost) from 225 l. 5 s. 4 d. which he sold it for) and there remaineth 39 l. 19 s. 4 d. gain: And by this *Rule* you may compute a greater or lesser quantity: as also by deducting know what is Lost, as well as Gained.

Rules of Barter in way of Trade among Dealers, and not to be over-reached.

Barter is a Rule among Merchants, and other Traders, which in the Exchange of one Commodity for another informs them in such a manner to proportion their Rates as that neither may sustain Loss.

Suppose two Traders, viz. C. and D. Barter, C. has 13 Hundreds, 3 Quarters, and 14 Pounds of Ginger at 2 l. 16 s. per Cent. and D. has Pepper at 9 d. per Pound, How much Pepper must D. give C. for his Ginger?

We Answer, 9 Hundred, 1 Quarter: And for the ease finding this out, in any quantity or manner of Goods, first find by the *Rule of Three* how much the Ginger is worth, saying, If 1 C. cost 2 l. 16 s. what will 13 C. 3 qrs. and 14 lb. cost?

Answer, 38 l. 17 s.

Secondly,

42 Englands Golden Treasury.

Secondly, by the Rule of Three say, If 9 d. buy 1 lb. of Pepper, how much will 38 l. 17 s. buy?

Answer, 9½, and so much Pepper must be delivered for 13 C. 3 qrs. and 14 lb. of Ginger; and so you may proportion any other Goods, though of different Values, and bring them to a regular bearing.

Tables of Liquid Measure.

Wine Measures.

| | Gallons | | Gallons | |
|--------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Hogheads | 63 | | Tierce | 42 |
| Pipe or Butt | 2 | 126 | 2 | 84 |
| Fun | 2 | 4 | 3 | 126 |

Beer Measures.

Pints.

| | Quarts | | Pottles | | Gallons | |
|------------|--------|----|---------|----|---------|-----|
| | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Firkin | 9 | 18 | 36 | 72 | 18 | 36 |
| Kilderkins | 2 | 18 | 36 | 72 | 144 | 288 |
| Barrel | 2 | 4 | 36 | 72 | 144 | 288 |

By these Tables you may perceive, by the degrees of their descent, how by being multiplied a small quantity arises to a greater; as in Wine-Measure 63 Gallons make a Hoghead, 42 the Tierce, and so to the rest; and in Beer-measure 2 Pints make a Quart, and so on-wards: These Tables being very necessary for ready casting them up.

At

At what Rates Provisions may be Transported out of this Kingdom into Foreign Parts, and what not.

According to the Statute made in the Twelfth of K. CHARLES II. Gun-powder, when it exceeds not 3 l. the barrel, may be Exported: Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt, Oats, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and Candles, may be Exported when they do not exceed the following Prizes, at the Ports where they are Laded, at the time of their Lading, viz. Wheat the Quarter 2 l. Rye, Pease and Beans, the Quarter 1 l. 4 s. Barley and Malt, the Quarter 20 s. Oats, the Quarter 16 s. Beef the barrel 3 l. Pork the barrel 6 l. 10 s. Bacon the pound 6 d. Butter the barrel 4 l. 10 s. Cheese the hundred pound 30 s. Candles the dozen pound 3 s. paying the respective Rates according as they are set down in the book of Rates; yet it is so provided, That the King may, when he sees it convenient, put a stop to the Transportation of any Gun-powder, or other Ammunition, Naval, or Warlike Stores.

The Drapers and Clothiers Direction in Measure and Weight of English Woollen Cloth, very necessary to be known by all Dealers in it.

Kent, York, and Reading Cloths should be 6 quarters and an half wide, in length 34 yards, and weigh 86 lb. Suffolk, Norfolk, and Essex Cloths, of 7 quarters wide, are to be 80 lb. weight, 29 and 32 yards in length. Worcester, Coventry and Hereford Cloths, of 6 quarters and an half, are to weigh 78 lb. and to be in measure 30 and 33 yards. Gloucester, Oxon, Somerset, and Wiltshire Cloths, of 7 quarters wide, are to weigh 76 lb. and to be in length 29 and 32 yards: Suffolk Sorting Cloth, of 6 quarters and an half wide, ought to weigh 64 lb. and be in length

length 24 and 29 yards. All sorts of Cloths, that are 6 quarters and an half wide, are to weigh 60 lb. and be 24 and 26 yards in length. Broad and Narrow *Yorkshire* Cloth, of 4 quarters wide, is to weigh 30 lb. and be in length 24 and 25 yards.

The Broad Cloth of *Taunton*, *Bridgwater*, and *Dunstable*, of 7 quarters, are to weigh 30 lb. the Cloth, and to be in measure 12 and 13 yards: *Devonshire Kerseys* and *Dossers*, of 4 quarters, must weigh 23 lb. and be 12 and 13 yards in measure: *Chequered Kerseys*, *Grays* striped and plain, of 4 quarters wide, are to weigh 24 lb. a Cloth, and to be 17 or 18 yards in length: *Penistones* or *Forrests* of 3 quarters and an half, should weigh 28 lb. and be in length 12 and 13 yards: *Sorting Penistons* of 6 quarters and an half, should weigh 35 lb. and be 13 and 14 yards in length: *Washers* of *Lancashire*, and others, the Cloaths should weigh 17 lb. and be in measure 17 and 18 yards.

This useful custom of Affizing Cloth at a certain weight, was at first imposed to hinder defrauds in making sleasie and spangy Cloth, and therefore if any Cloth be found worse than is here specified, the Maker, or Seller, ought to allow according to the want, either in length or weight, and for refusing, an Action lyes against him for a Defraud.

Things very material to be considered on accepting, giving or paying Bills of Exchange, to prevent Delay, Trouble or Cost.

I. **O** Bserve when any Bill is received, or accepted, to note in your Book, the Name of the Place of Abode of the Person, or of him that sends it you.

II. Keep Copies of the Bills sent to be accepted, and for your better safety, make the Direction of Bills on the in-side, and especially for these Reasons, viz.

1. By

1. By knowing the place of Abode of him that presents the first Bill, you may be the better excused if he Except against the second Bill from the same hand before the first be satisfied.

2. By taking of Copies of Bills sent to get Acceptance, you may know how Exchanges go in divers Places, and readily turn to the time you are to call for your Money; for every Person who gets a Bill to be Accepted, must present it in due time, that the Party may order his Affairs accordingly, and not be surprized with a Bill when just become due.

If a Bill be Protested after Acceptance, it does not clear the Party who was faulty in Non-payment, but renders him lyable to pay the Charges, and exposes himself to an Action at Law, to which before he was not lyable, nor is the Drawer clear, but obliged to see the Bill satisfied.

Again, It is dangerous to draw a Bill payable to the Bearer, because if he happen to lose it, any Person might bring it, that finds it, for Acceptance and payment: So that it is best, for the preventing such Accidents, to make it payable to a particular Man, or his order; or otherwise, if it should be payed to the wrong Party, he on whom it is drawn, is not lyable to pay it again, unless a Fraud or Connivance be proved.

If a Man accept a Bill for part, and not for the whole, he must have an Acquittance for no more than he Received, and the Party must protest against the Bill for non-payment of the rest.

The Form of a Bill of Exchange.

Laus Deo, in London, this 28th of September, 1693.
for One Hundred Pounds Sterling.

AT six days sight pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. D. KV. or his Assigns, 100 l. Sterling, for the value here received of C. G. make good payment, and put it to Account as per Advice.

Your Loving Friend,

To Mr. B. C. Merchant,
dd. Pma Bristol.

C. P.

Note,

Note, Always before the Bill of Exchange, to send a Letter of Advice to him you draw it on, that it may come to him before the Bill.

Useful Instructions for Masters and Owners of Ships, in the managing their Matters, and preventing the Damage that may be incurred through Ignorance.

I. IF a Master of a Ship has the trust of Goods in his care, and they be imbezled in the Port, or on the main Ocean, he must make them good to the Owner or Merchant; as likewise the damage they sustain by carelesness or neglect; for he is *Exercitor Navis*, and is either by Marine, or Common Law, lyable to answer for the neglect of his Mariners: But if a Ship be taken by the Enemy, foundered, or be lost in a Storm, the Master is not lyable to make satisfaction.

II. If a Master send off his Boat to receive Goods at a Wharf, and they be imbezled by the way, he is lyable to make them good; nor at his peril ought he to bring home, or freight any prohibited Goods unknown to the Merchant or Owners that intrust him, nor sail with false Colours, or carry false Cocquets, or other false Papers; for if by such means the Goods are involved in trouble or lost, he is lyable to make restitution.

If he send Goods in a close Lighter to a Wharf by his own Mariners, and they be imbezled before delivery, he is bound to make them good; but if the Wharfinger sends his Men, and fetches them, then in case of Loss he is only lyable.

If a Master brings a Ship into any Port, and there through his neglect she suffers damage for it, he is lyable to answer it.

A Master may lawfully sell, or pawn, part of the Lading to refit or mend the Ship, if she be in any danger, but not to defray any Charges of his own.

These and many other Obligations are binding upon a Master by the Laws Marine and Common, the Mariners being accountable to the Master, he

to

to the Owners, and they to the Merchant, for all Damages sustained by neglect of their respective Duties, or breach of Contract upon these occasions.

A Table for the ready casting Nobles and Marks into Pounds.

| | 6 shil. 8 pen. or a Noble. | | | 13 shil. 4 pen. or a Mark. | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|-------------------------------|----|----|
| | l. | s. | d. | l. | s. | d. |
| 1 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 4 |
| 5 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 4 |
| 8 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| 11 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 4 |
| 14 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 8 |
| 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 4 |
| 17 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 4 |
| 20 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 8 |
| 30 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 26 | 13 | 4 |
| 50 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 33 | 6 | 8 |
| 60 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 23 | 6 | 8 | 46 | 13 | 4 |
| 80 | 26 | 13 | 4 | 53 | 6 | 8 |
| 100 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 66 | 13 | 4 |

This way of account in Reckoning and Bargaining, was formerly used in all Cities, Towns and Counties of England, as the current way of buying and selling, and is so still in most Country Fairs and Markets; wherefore that none may be at a loss to know how Nobles and Marks are reducible to Pounds, it is plainly demonstrated in this Table: As for Example, If you would know how many Pounds 10 Nobles make, look in 1 Col. for 10, and in the second Col. against it you will find 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. and going to the next Col. you find 10 Marks make 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. and so of the rest.

A Table of Discount and Rebate Moneys at 6 per Cent. Simple Interest, for 3, 6, 12 Months.

| | 3 Months. | | | 6 Months. | | | 12 Months. | | |
|-----|-----------|----|-------|-----------|----|-------|------------|----|-------|
| | l. | s. | d. | l. | s. | d. | l. | s. | d. |
| 5 | 0 | 4 | 11 11 | 0 | 4 | 10 25 | 0 | 4 | 8 60 |
| 10 | 0 | 9 | 10 23 | 0 | 9 | 8 51 | 0 | 9 | 5 21 |
| 15 | 0 | 14 | 9 34 | 0 | 14 | 6 76 | 0 | 14 | 1 81 |
| 20 | 0 | 19 | 8 45 | 0 | 19 | 5 01 | 0 | 18 | 10 42 |
| 25 | 1 | 19 | 4 51 | 1 | 18 | 10 02 | 1 | 17 | 8 83 |
| 30 | 2 | 19 | 1 36 | 2 | 18 | 3 03 | 2 | 16 | 7 25 |
| 35 | 3 | 18 | 9 81 | 3 | 17 | 8 04 | 3 | 15 | 5 66 |
| 40 | 4 | 18 | 6 27 | 4 | 17 | 1 05 | 4 | 14 | 4 08 |
| 45 | 5 | 18 | 2 72 | 5 | 16 | 6 06 | 5 | 13 | 2 49 |
| 50 | 6 | 17 | 11 17 | 6 | 15 | 11 07 | 6 | 12 | 0 91 |
| 55 | 7 | 17 | 7 62 | 7 | 15 | 4 08 | 7 | 10 | 11 32 |
| 60 | 8 | 17 | 4 08 | 8 | 14 | 9 09 | 8 | 9 | 9 74 |
| 65 | 9 | 17 | 0 53 | 9 | 14 | 2 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 15 |
| 70 | 10 | 17 | 1 06 | 10 | 13 | 4 19 | 10 | 17 | 4 30 |
| 75 | 11 | 16 | 1 60 | 11 | 12 | 6 29 | 11 | 6 | 0 45 |
| 80 | 12 | 15 | 2 66 | 12 | 11 | 8 39 | 12 | 14 | 8 60 |
| 85 | 13 | 14 | 3 19 | 13 | 10 | 10 48 | 13 | 3 | 4 75 |
| 90 | 14 | 13 | 3 72 | 14 | 9 | 12 58 | 14 | 12 | 0 91 |
| 95 | 15 | 12 | 4 26 | 15 | 8 | 15 08 | 15 | 0 | 9 06 |
| 100 | 16 | 11 | 4 79 | 16 | 7 | 17 18 | 16 | 9 | 5 21 |
| 105 | 17 | 10 | 5 32 | 17 | 6 | 19 28 | 17 | 18 | 1 36 |
| 110 | 18 | 9 | 5 85 | 18 | 5 | 21 38 | 18 | 6 | 9 51 |
| 115 | 19 | 8 | 6 38 | 19 | 4 | 23 48 | 19 | 13 | 7 01 |
| 120 | 20 | 7 | 6 91 | 20 | 3 | 25 58 | | | |

This Table refers properly to buying and selling : For if a Merchant, or Dealer, vend his Commodity to be payed, as they usually do, at the times mentioned, and after the Bargain is made for such Credit, the Debtor is willing to pay ready money, if the other accept it he must abate so much of the Interest as it would come to in the time, as if so much Money was put out to Interest

Interest, at the usual Interest of 6 l. per Cent. and then you will find, under each proportion of time, the same answered as to the Rebate.

Coach-men, their Fares in and about London.

BY an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of Our Sovereign Lord King Charles II. it is appointed, That no Hackney Coach-man shall presume to take for his Hire, in or about the Cities of London and Westminster, above Ten shillings for a Day, reckoning 12 Hours to the Day; and by the Hour, not above 18 Pence for the first Hour, and 12 Pence for every Hour after: Nor for his Hire from any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of St. James's or Westminster (except beyond Tuttle-street) above 12 Pence, and the like from the same places to the Inns of Court, or places thereabouts, nor from the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange, more than 12 Pence; but if to the Tower, Bishopsgate-street, Aldgate, or places thereabouts, 18 Pence; and so from the same places to the said Inns of Court, as aforesaid. That the like Rates be observed from or to any place at the like distance with the places before named. That if any Coach-man shall refuse to go at, or exact more for his Hire than these Rates, he shall for every Offence forfeit 10 shillings.

The Rates or Fares of Water-men plying on the River of Thames.

| | Oars. | | Scull. | |
|---|-------|----|--------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| From London to Lime-house, New-crane, Shadwel-dock, Bell-wharf, Ratcliff-cross | 1 | 00 | 0 | 6 |
| To Wapping-dock, Wapping new and Wapping old Stairs, the Hermitage, Retberbeth Church stairs, and Retberbeth stairs | 0 | 60 | 0 | 3 |
| | D | | From | |

| | Oars. | | Scull. | |
|--|-------|----|--------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| From Billingsgate and St. Olaves, to St. Saviour's-Mill | 0 | 60 | 3 | |
| All the Stairs between London-bridge and Westminster | 0 | 60 | 3 | |
| From either side above London-bridge, to Lambeth and Fox-hall | 1 | 00 | 6 | |
| From White hall to Lambeth and Foxhall | 0 | 60 | 3 | |
| From Temple, Dorset, Black-friers-stairs, and Paul's-Wharf, to Lambeth | 0 | 80 | 4 | |
| Over the Water directly in the next Sculler, between London-bridge and Lime-house, or the Bridge and Fox-hall. | 0 | 00 | 2 | |

O A R S.

| | Whole Fare. | | Com-pany. | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----|-----------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Gravesend | 4 | 60 | 9 | |
| Graife or Greenhitb | 4 | 00 | 8 | |
| Purfleet, or Eriff | 3 | 00 | 6 | |
| Woolwich | 2 | 60 | 4 | |
| Blackwall | 2 | 60 | 4 | |
| Greenwich, or Deptford | 1 | 00 | 3 | |
| Chelsey, Battersey, Wanfworth | 1 | 60 | 3 | |
| Putney, Fulham, Barnesms | 2 | 00 | 4 | |
| Hamersmith, Chiswick, Mortlack | 2 | 60 | 6 | |
| Brentford, Isleworth, Richmond | 3 | 00 | 6 | |
| Twickenham | 4 | 00 | 6 | |
| Kingston | 5 | 00 | 9 | |
| Hampton-Court | 6 | 01 | 0 | |
| Hampton-Town, Sunbury, & Walton | 7 | 01 | 0 | |
| Weybridge and Chertsey | 10 | 01 | 0 | |
| Stanes | 12 | 01 | 0 | |
| Windsor | 14 | 02 | 0 | |

Rates

Englands Golden Treasury.

581

Rates of Goods carried in the Tilt-Boat between Gravesend and London.

| | s. d. | | s. d. |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| A half Firkin | 0 1 | An ordinary Chest, | |
| A whole Firkin | 0 2 | or Trunk | 00 6 |
| A Hogshead | 2 0 | An ordin. Hamper | 00 6 |
| A hundred weight | | The Hire of the | |
| of Cheese, Iron, or | | whole Tilt-boat | 22 6 |
| any heavy Goods | 0 4 | Every single Person | |
| A Sack of Salt or | | in the ordinary | |
| Corn | 0 6 | passage | 00 6 |

What Water-man takes and demands more than these Rates, lies lyable to pay Forty Shillings, and suffer half a Years Imprisonment.

And if he refuse to carry any Passenger or Goods at these Rates, upon Complaint made to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, he shall be suspended from his Employ for Twelve Months.

Of the Inferiour Courts in and about London, the Days and Places where they are held, Attendance given, &c.

I. THE Marshals Court is held on Fridays in the Marshalseas in Southwark, and its Jurisdiction extends 12 Miles every way from Whitehall, and no farther.

II. The Court of Request, commonly called The Court of Conscience, is held at the Upper end of Guild-hall, London.

III. The Court of Hustings is held on the Hustings on Tuesdays at Guild-hall.

IV. The Two Sheriffs Courts for the Two Counters, are held in Guild-hall, for Woodstreets Counter Wednesdays and Fridays, and for the Poultrey Thursdays and Saturdays.

V. *The Mayor's Court* is held Mondays and Tuesdays, and every day in the week if the Lord Mayor pleases to Sit; and this we have the rather noted, because many mistaking the days of one Court for another, have been Non-suited, or otherways miscarried in their business, for want of attending in due time, to their great Detriment and Damage.

How to kill Bugs and Moths in any Room, or Cloaths, highly necessary to be known.

Make the Room as close as possibly may: Take *Brimstone, Storaks* and the *Roots of Helebores*, burn them in a large Chafing-dish of Coals, in the middle of the Room, and the Smother being kept close unto the Room, will destroy them.

To destroy Caterpillars or Worms from Fruit Trees in the Spring, Smother under the Trees, in the Evening, with wet Straw, or a sprinkling Pitch, and they will fall off and dye.

A Catalogue of the Roads and Post-Stages, in Miles and Totals, to all the Noted Places in England, &c.

The Northern Road from London.

| | M. | To. | | M. | To. |
|---------------|----|-----|---------------|----|-----|
| Waltham-Cross | 12 | 12 | Tedcaster | 9 | 144 |
| Ware | 8 | 20 | York | 8 | 152 |
| Roylton | 13 | 33 | Barrowbrigs | 12 | 164 |
| Caxton | 8 | 41 | Northalerton | 12 | 176 |
| Huntington | 9 | 50 | Darlington | 10 | 186 |
| Stilton | 9 | 59 | Durham | 14 | 200 |
| Stamford | 12 | 71 | Newcastle | 12 | 212 |
| Southwitham | 8 | 79 | Morpeth | 12 | 224 |
| Grantham | 8 | 87 | Alawick | 12 | 236 |
| Newark | 10 | 97 | Belford | 12 | 248 |
| Tuxford | 10 | 107 | Berwick | 12 | 260 |
| Bantry | 12 | 119 | Cockburnspech | 14 | 274 |
| Doncaster | 6 | 125 | Huddington | 14 | 288 |
| Ferry-Bridge | 10 | 135 | Edenborough | 12 | 300 |

Norwich

Englands Golden Treasury.

53

Norwich Road from London.

| | M. | To. | | M. | To. |
|------------|----|-----|-------------|----|-----|
| Roylton | 33 | 33 | Thetford | 10 | 73 |
| Cambridge | 10 | 43 | Atleborough | 10 | 83 |
| New-Market | 10 | 53 | Norwich | 12 | 95 |
| Burry | 10 | 63 | | | |

Chester Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|-----------|----|-----|
| Barnet | 10 | 10 | Stone | 16 | 110 |
| St. Albans | 10 | 20 | Namptwich | 16 | 126 |
| Dunstable | 10 | 30 | Chester | 14 | 140 |
| Fenistratford | 8 | 38 | Northope | 18 | 158 |
| Tosfeiter | 12 | 50 | Denbigh | 12 | 170 |
| Daintry | 10 | 60 | Conway | 14 | 184 |
| Coventry | 14 | 74 | Bewmoris | 10 | 194 |
| Colthal | 8 | 82 | Hollyhead | 24 | 218 |
| Lichfield | 12 | 94 | | | |

Derby Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|--------------|----|-----|
| Tosfeiter | 50 | 50 | Leicester | 12 | 80 |
| Northampton | 6 | 56 | Loughborough | 8 | 88 |
| Harborough | 12 | 68 | Darby | 12 | 100 |

Western Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-----------|----|-----|
| Stanes | 16 | 16 | Sherborn | 16 | 110 |
| Hartford-Bridge | 16 | 32 | Crookhorn | 13 | 123 |
| Basingstoke | 9 | 41 | Hunton | 19 | 142 |
| Andover | 18 | 59 | Exeter | 15 | 157 |
| Salisbury | 16 | 75 | Ashburton | 20 | 177 |
| Shaftsbury | 19 | 94 | Plymouth | 24 | 201 |

Portsmouth Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|
| Stanes | 16 | 16 | Petersfield | 10 | 42 |
| Hartford-Bridge | 16 | 32 | Portsmouth | 14 | 56 |

Yarmouth Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|-----------|----|-----|
| Brentwood | 16 | 16 | Saxmundum | 16 | 78 |
| Witham | 18 | 34 | Beckles | 16 | 94 |
| Colchester | 12 | 46 | Yarmouth | 10 | 104 |
| Ipswich | 16 | 62 | | | |

Englands Golden Treasury.

Bristol Road from London.

| | M. | To. | | M. | To. |
|------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|
| Hounslow | 10 | 19 | Marleborough | 15 | 69 |
| Maidenhead | 16 | 26 | Chippenham | 15 | 84 |
| Reading | 12 | 38 | Bristol | 20 | 104 |
| Newberry | 16 | 54 | | | |

Glocester Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|
| Maidenhead | 26 | 26 | Cirencester | 10 | 67 |
| Abbingdon | 16 | 42 | Glocester | 15 | 82 |
| Farrington | 15 | 57 | | | |

Kentish Road from London.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|
| Dartford | 14 | 14 | Canterbury | 15 | 55 |
| Rochester | 14 | 28 | Deal or Dover | 15 | 70 |
| Sittingburn | 12 | 40 | | | |

Days of sending Post-letters to divers Parts.

ON Mondays to Italy, Spain, Germany, Flanders, Sweedland, Denmark, Kent, and the Downs.

On Tuesdays to Holland, Germany, Sweedland, Denmark, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of England and Wales.

On Wednesdays to all part of Kent and the Downs.

On Thursdays to Spain, Italy, and all parts of England and Scotland.

On Fridays to Flanders, Germany, Italy, Sweedland, Denmark, Holland, Kent, and the Downs.

On Saturdays to all parts of Wales, Scotland and Ireland; and Letters are returned certainly every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from all parts of England and Scotland; from Wales every Monday and Friday; and from Kent and the Downs every day; but from parts beyond the Sea more uncertain, by reason the Winds often hinder them.

The Carriage of every single Letter, not exceeding one Sheet, to or from any place, not exceeding 30 miles is 2 d. double 4 d. not exceeding two sheets. The like Carriage of every Pacquet of Letters, proportionable to these Rates. The like

like Carriage of Writs, Deeds, and other things, for every Ounce 8 d. and for every Letter above 80 miles 3 d. and the like Carriage of every double Letter 6 d. and after these Rates for all Pacquets of Letters, and the like Carriage of every other Pacquet, for every Ounce 12 d. A single Letter is conveyed to *Dublin in Ireland* for 6 d. double 1 s. and an Ounce of Letters 12 d. A single Letter to *Berwick upon Tweed* is 3 d. a double 6 d. and an Ounce 1 s. 6 d. And this for the greater advantage of Speed as the Business may require; it is done in so short a time, by Riding day and night, that Floods or violent Rains hinder not. The Post in 24 hours goes 120 miles, and an Answer in 5 days may be had, if there be no delay in 5 days.

As for Riding Post, 3 d. a mile for every English mile, is the due, and 4 d. a Stage for the Posts guiding or conducting. As for Forreign Letters, the Merchants generally know the Prises, and few others being troubled with them, we for brevity omit the Prises.

An Alphabetical Catalogue of the Shires and Counties of *England, Wales*, and how many Members of Parliament each sends to sit in the House of Commons.

Barkshire 9.

A Bington sends one Member, New Windsor 2, Reading 2, Wallingford 2, and besides these there are two Knights of the Shire.

Buckinghamshire 14.

Alesbury 2, Amerstham or Agmondisham 2, Buckingham 2, Chipenwicom 2, Marlo 2, Wendover 2, and two Knights are elected for the Shire.

Bedfordshire 4.

Bedford Town 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Cambridgeshire 6.

Cambridge, 2 for the Town, 2 for the University, and two Knights are sent for the Shire.

The County Palatine of Chester or Cheshire, 4.

The City of Chester 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

D. 4

The

56 *Englands Golden Treasury.*

The County of Cornwall, 44.

Bodmin 2, Bossiney 2, Camelford 2, Dunhiv 2, Eastlow 2, Fowey 2, Grampound 2, Kellington 2, Helstone 2, St. Germans 2, St. Ives 2, Lesker 2, Lofwithall 2, St. Mawes 2, St. Michel 2, Newport 2, Penrin 2, Port Pigham 2, Saltash 2, Trigony 2, Truro 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Cumberland, 6.

Carlisle 2, Cockermouth 2, and 2 Kts. for the Shire.

Derbyshire, 4.

Derby Town 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Devonshire, 26.

Exeter 2, Plymouth 2, Plympton 2, Totness 2, Okehampton 2, Honiton 2, Barnstaple 2, Ashburtop 2, Tiverton 2, Baralston 2, Clifton 2, Dartmouth and Hardnefs each one, and two Knights for the Shire.

Dorsetshire, 20.

Bridport 2, Croft-Castle 2, Dorchester 2, Lyme Regis 2, Malcom Regis 2, Pool 2, Shashton 2, Weymouth 2, Warham 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Durham Bishoprick, 4.

Durham city 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Essex County, 8.

Colchester 2, Harwich 2, Maldon 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Gloucestershire, 8.

Gloucestershire 2, Cirencester 2, Teuxbury 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Hantshire, 26.

Winchester 2, Southampton 2, Yarmouth 2, Portsmouth 2, Petersfield 2, Stockbridge 2, Newport 2, Newton 2, Whitchurch 2, Chrills-Church 2, Limington 2, Andover 2, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Hartfordshire, 6.

Hartford 2, St. Albans 2, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Huntingtonshire, 4.

Huntington 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Herefordshire, 8.

Hereford 2, Weobly 2, Lempster 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Kent

Kent County, 16.

Canterbury 2, Maidston 2, Queenborough 2, Rochester 2, and two Knights for the Shire. Cinque Ports, viz. Dover, Sandwich and Rurniey, each two Barrons.

Lancashire, 14.

Clitherow 2, Newton 2, Lancaster 2, Liverpool 2, Preston 2, Wigan 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Leicestershire, 4.

Leicester 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Lincolnshire, 12.

Boston 2, Grimsby 2, Grantham 2, Lincoln City 2, Stamford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Middlesex County, 8.

London 4, Westminster 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Northamptonshire, 9.

Northampton 2, Peterborough 2, Brackley 2, Higham-Ferries 1, and two Knights for the Shire.

Norfolk County, 12.

Norwich 2, Thetford 2, Yarmouth 2, Lyn-Regis 2, Castle-Rising 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Nottinghamshire, 8.

Nottingham 2, East-Retford 2, Newark 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Northumberland, 8.

Berwick on Tweed 2, New-castle on Tyne 2, Marpeth 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Oxfordshire, 9.

Oxford City 2, the University 2, New-woodstock 2, Banbury 1, and two Knights for the Shire.

Rutland-shire, 2.

Two Knights for the Shire only.

Shropshire, 12.

Bridgnorth 2, Bishops-Castle 2, Shrewsbury 2, Ludlow 2, Wenlock 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Somer.

58 *Englands Golden Treasury.*

Somersetshire, 18.

Bridgwater 2, Bristol City 2, Bath 2, Ilchester 2, Milbourn-Port 2, Taunton 2, Minehead 2, Wells 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Staffordshire, 10.

Litchfield 2, Stafford 2, New-Castle-un.Line 2, Tamworth 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Suffolk County, 16.

Eye 2, Sudbury 2, Alborough 2, St. Edmund's-Bury 2, Dunwich 2, Ipswich 2, Orford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Surry County, 14.

The Borough Southwark 2, Gatton 2, Rygate 2, Hallemere 2, Blechenly 2, Guilford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Sussex County, 28.

Chichester 2, Arundel 2, Bramber 2, East-Grinstead 2, Horsham 2, New-Shoram 2, Steyning 2, Lewis 2, Midhurst 2, and two Knights for the Shire. These Cinque-Ports in the County send Members called Barons of the Cinque-Ports, viz. Rye 2, Seaford 2, Hastings 2, and Winchelsea 2.

Warwickshire, 6.

Warwick 2, Coventry 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Westmoreland County, 4.

Appleby 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Worcestershire, 9.

Bewdly 1, Dortwich 2, Worcester 2, Evesham 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Wiltshire, 32.

Bedwin 2, Caln 2, Chipenham 2, Cricklade 2, Devizes 2, Downton 2, Heitsbury 2, Hindon 2, Ludgarfale 2, Malmesbury 2, Marleborough 2, New-Sarum 2, Old-Sarum 2, Wotton-Basset 2, Wilton 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Yorkshire, 30.

York 2, Alborough 2, Beverly 2, Borough-bridge 2, Hull 2, Hildon 2, Knarsborough 2, Malton 2, Pumsfet 2, Rippon 2, Richmond 2, Northalerton 2, Scarborough 2, Thrisk 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

In

In the thirteen Counties of Wales.
 Anglesey, 2.
 Beaumaris 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Brecknockshire 3.
 The Town of Brecknock 1, and 2 Knights for the Shire.
 Cardiganhire, 2.
 Cardigan Town 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Carnarvanshire, 2.
 Carnarvan 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Caermarthenshire, 2.
 Caermarthen 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Denbighshire, 2.
 Denbigh 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Flintshire, 2.
 The Town of Flint 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Glamorganshire, 2.
 The Town of Cardriff 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.
 Merionethshire only 1 Knight for the Shire in all.
 Monmouthshire 2. viz. Monmouth Town 1, and
 1 Knight for the Shire; though this of late has been
 held for an English County, but formerly otherwise, I
 have thought fit to place it in its ancient Station.
 Montgomeryshire, 2.
 The Town of Montgomery 1, and 1 Kt. for the Shire.
 Pembrookshire, 3.
 Pembrook 1, Haverford-west 1, and 1 Kt. for the Shire.
 Radnoethshire, 2.
 The Town of Radnor 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

*Note, That the Citizens and Burgeses before
 set down in their proper Counties, amount in the
 whole number to 417, over and above for the 39
 Shires in England are 78 called Knights of the Shires,
 and 14 for the 13 Shires in Wales, which added to
 the former, amount to 509, being the compleat
 Number of a House of Commons.*

The Spaciousness of England, and adjacent Islands.

THE length of England from South to North,
 is 286 miles, the broadest place from the
 Lands-end in Cornwall to Sandwich, is 279 miles;
 the

58 **Englands Golden Treasury.**

Somerſetſhire, 18.

Bridgwater 2, Briſtol City 2, Bath 2, Ilcheſter 2, Milborn-Port 2, Taunton 2, Minehead 2, Wells 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Staffordſhire, 10.

Litchfield 2, Stafford 2, New-Caſtle-un.Line 2, Tamworth 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Suffolk County, 16.

Eye 2, Sudbury 2, Alborough 2, St. Edmund's-Bury 2, Dunwich 2. Ipſwich 2, Orford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Surry County, 14.

The Borough Southwark 2, Gatton 2, Rygate 2, Hallemere 2, Blechenly 2, Guilford 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Suſſex County, 28.

Chicheſter 2, Arundel 2, Bramber 2, Eaſt-Grinſtead 2, Horſham 2, New-Shoram 2, Steyning 2, Lewis 2, Midhurſt 2, and two Knights for the Shire. Theſe Cinque-Ports in the County ſend Members called Barons of the Cinque-Ports, viz. Rye 2, Seaford 2, Haſtings 2, and Wincheſſea 2.

Warwickſhire, 6.

Warwick 2, Coventry 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Westmoreland County, 4.

Appleby 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Worceſterſhire, 9.

Bewdly 1, Dortwich 2, Worcester 2, Evelham 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

Wiltſhire, 32.

Bedwin 2, Caln 2, Chipenham 2, Cricklade 2, Devizes 2, Downton 2, Heitsbury 2, Hindon 2, Ludgarſale 2, Malmsbury 2, Marleborough 2, New-Sarum 2, Old-Sarum 2, Wotton-Baſſet 2, Wilton 2, and two Knights of the Shire.

Yorkſhire, 30.

York 2, Alborough 2, Beverly 2, Borough-bridge 2, Hull 2, Hildon 2, Knarsborough 2, Malton 2, Pumfret 2, Rippon 2, Richmond 2, Northalerton 2, Scarborough 2, Thriſk 2, and two Knights for the Shire.

In

In the thirteen Counties of Wales.

Anglesey, 2.

Beaumaris 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Brecknockshire 3.

The Town of Brecknock 1, and 2 Knights for the Shire.

Cardiganshire, 2.

Cardigan Town 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Carnarvanshire, 2.

Carnarvan 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Cacmarthenshire, 2.

Cacmarthen 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Denbighshire, 2.

Denbigh 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Flintshire, 2.

The Town of Flint 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Glamorganshire, 2.

The Town of Cardriff 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Merionethshire only 1 Knight for the Shire in all.

Monmouthshire 2. viz. Monmouth Town 1, and

1 Knight for the Shire; though this of late has been

beld for an English County, but formerly otherwise, I

have thought fit to place it in its ancient Station.

Montgomeryshire, 2.

The Town of Montgomery 1, and 1 Kt. for the Shire.

Pembrookshire, 3.

Pembrook 1, Haverford-west 1, and 1 Kt. for the Shire.

Radnorshire, 2.

The Town of Radnor 1, and 1 Knight for the Shire.

Note. That the Citizens and Burgesses before

set down in their proper Counties, amount in the

whole number to 417, over and above for the 39

Shires in England are 78 called Knights of the Shires,

and 14 for the 13 Shires in Wales, which added to

the former, amount to 409, being the compleat

Number of a House of Commons.

The Spacioufness of England, and adjacent Islands.

THE length of England from South to North, is 286 miles, the broadest place from the Lands end in Cornwall to Sandwich, is 279 miles; the

the next broadest place between *St. Davids* and *Tarmouth* in the East, is 240 miles; the *Isle of Man* is in length 28, in breadth 18; the *Isle of Anglesey* in length 21, in breadth 18; the *Isle of Wight* in length 22 miles, in breadth 11 miles. It abounds in Rivers, Parks, Cattle, Corn, Lead, Iron, Tin, Copper, Wool, Flax, Hemp, Fish, Fowl, and all other things that is necessary for the support of Man's Life, or Traffick abroad. It was by the *Grecians* called *The Fortunate Island*; and by *Charles the Great*, *The Granary of the Western World*; and long may it flourish in Peace and Plenty.

The Worshipful Companies of the Honourable City of London, in their Order, and may serve in all other Cities, Boroughs Corporate, &c.

1 **T**HE Mercoers, 2 Grocers, 3 Drapers, 4 Fishmongers, 5 Goldsmiths, 6 Skinners, 7 Merchant-Taylors, 8 Haberdashers, 9 Salters, 10 Ironmongers, 11 Vintners, 12 Clothworkers. These are the Twelve principal Companies, the rest in order are Dyers, Brewers, Leather-sellers, Pewterers, Barber-Chirurgeons, Armourers, White-Bakers, Wax-Chandlers, Tallow-Chandlers, Cutlers, Girdlers, Butchers, Sadlers, Carpenters, Cordwainers, Painters, Carriers, Masons, Plumbers, Inn-holders, Founders, Embroiderers, Poulterers, Cooks, Coopers, Bricklayers and Tylers, Bowyers, Fletchers, Black-smiths, Joyners, Plasterers, Scriveners, Bottle-makers, Horners, Stationers, Marblers, Woolpackers, Farriers, Paviers, Lorimors or Lorinors, Brown-bakers, Woodmongers, Upholsterers, Turners, Glasiers, Clerks, Water-men, Apothecaries and Silk-Throwers.

The Time of Electing and Swearing the Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of London.

THE Sheriffs of London are Elected at Guild-hall June 24. and Sworn September 28.

The Lord-Mayor is Elected at Guild-hall Sept. 29. and Sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, on October 29, or Lord-Mayors day.

An Alphabetical Catalogue of all the Bishopricks in England and Wales; with the Counties and Number of Parishes in each Diocess; and how many of them are Impropriations.

Province of Canterbury.

THE Diocess of Canterbury hath Kent part, containing Parishes 257.

St. Asaph hath Denbigh part, Flint part, Montgomery part, Merioneth part, and Shropsh. part. Par. 121.

Bangor hath Carnarvan, Anglesey, Denbigh part, Montgomery part, Merioneth part. Par. 107. Imp. 36.

Bath and Wells hath Somersetsh. Par. 288. Imp. 160.

Bristol hath Bristol City and Dorsetsh. Par. 336.

Improp. 64.

Chichester hath Sussex. Parishes 250. Imp. 112.

Coventry and Litchfield hath Darbysh. Staffordsh. Warwicksh. part, and Shropsh. part. Par. 557. Imp. 250.

Ely hath Cambridgesh. and Ely Isle. Parishes 141.

Improp. 75.

St. Davids hath Pembroke-sh. Cardigan-sh. Caermarthensh. Radnorsh. Brecknock-sh. Montgomerysh. part, and Glamorgansh. part. Par. 308. Imp. 120.

Exeter hath Devonsh. & Cornwall Par. 604. Im. 239.

Gloucester hath Gloucestersh. Par. 267. Imp. 125.

Hereford hath Herefordshire, and Shropshire part.

Parishes 313. Imp. 136.

Landaff hath Glamorgan part, and Monmouth part. Parishes 107. Impropr. 98.

Lincoln hath Lincolnsh. Leicestersh. Bedfordsh. Buckinghamshire, Huntingdonshire, and Hartfordshire part. Parishes 1255. Impropr. 577.

London hath Middlesex, Essex and Hartfordsh. part. Parishes 625. Imp. 189.

Norwich hath Norfolk and Suffolk. Par. 1181. Impropr. 385.

Oxford hath Oxfordsh. Parishes 195. Imp. 88.

Peterborough hath Northamptonsh. and Rutlandsh. Parishes 293. Impropr. 91.

Rochester hath Kent part. Par. 98. Imp. 36.

Salisbury

Salisbury hath *Bark sh. & Wiltsh.* Par. 544. Imp. 109
 Worcester hath *Worcestershire* and *Warwick* part,
 Parishes 241. Impropr. 71.

Winchester hath *Surry, Hants, Isles of Wight, Jersey,*
Guernsey, Sark and Ald. Parishes 362. Improp. 131.
 York Province.

York hath part of *York sh.* and *Nottinghamshire,*
 Parishes 581. Improp. 336.

Carlisle hath part of *Cumberland,* and all *West-*
morland, Parishes 93. Imp. 18.

Chester hath *Cheshire, Lancash. York sh.* part, and
Cumberland part, Parishes 256. Imp. 101.

Durham hath *Durham, Northumberland* part, and
Yorkshire part, Parishes 135. Imp. 87.

Man, the Isle of Man, Parishes 7.

Acts and Commencements at the two Universities
Annually.

THE ACT of Batchellors in *Cambridge* and *Ox-*
ford, the first day of Lent.

The ACT of Masters, in *Cambridge,* July 3, in
Oxford, July 8.

Cambridge Commencement is the first Sunday in
July. *Oxford* ACT the second Sunday.

And thus they continually hold in all Years.

Of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, their causes, and
how to know when they will be Eclipsed for ever.

THE cause of the Sun's Eclipse, is the Interpo-
 sition of the Moon's dark body between the
 Earth and the light of its Beams; and to know
 when this will be, if the apparent Latitude of the
 Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less
 than 30 Minutes 40 Seconds, there will be an Eclipse
 of the Sun visible in that Horizon where the Di-
 mension of the Latitude is taken.

The Eclipse of the Moon is caused by the Earth's
 interposing her shadow, which at that time reaches
 so high, as to hinder the Sun's Beams, depressed un-
 der the Earth, from shining on her dark body.
 And to know when she will be eclipsed, if the
 Moon shall be in Opposition to the Sun in less than

to Degrees, 21 Minutes, and 20 Seconds in the Ecliptick, a Circle carrying the Moon about, she suffers an Eclipse; or if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes 40 Seconds, there must happen an Eclipse.

To find the Moon's rising and setting at any time.

BEfore the Full, add the quantity of the Moon's shining, to the time of the Sun's setting, so you will make the time of the Moon's setting at night, to the hour and minute, unless the time added exceed the hours; for so much as it exceeds 12, is the time of her setting the next morning; but after the Full, subtract the quantity of her shining, to the time of the Sun rising, by adding 12 hours to the time of Sun-setting, and you will have the true rising and setting of the Moon at any time in the Year.

A Catalogue of the Markets, and the days they are kept on, in the several Counties and Shires in England and Wales.

In Devon: **A**T Braintree, T. London, M. W. F. S. Exeter, Th. Stanes, F. Edgware, Th. Westminster, M. W. F. S. Enfield, S.

Hertfordshire: Barkhamstead, M. Barnet, M. Buntingford, M. Ware, T. Hitching, F. Watford, T. Rickmansworth, S. St. Albans, S. Hertford, S. Sawbworth, W. Hemstead, Th. Hatfield, Th. Bishops-Sturford, Th. Stevenage, S. Fring, S. Standon, S. Hodson, Th. Baldock, T.

Berkshire: Reading, S. Abbingdon, M. and F. Wanting, S. Wallingford, T. and F. New-Windsor, S. Faringdon, T. Newbury, Th. Ockingham, T. East-Esledge, W. Maidenhead, W. Hungerford, W.

Bedfordshire: Tuddington, S. Bedford, T. & S. Potten, S. Luton, M. Shefford, F. Leighton, T. Biglworth, T. Dunstable, W. Ampthil, Th. Woburn, F.

Buckinghamshire: Risborough, S. Great Marlow, S. Outney, M. Amersham, T. Colebrook, W. Chesham, W. Newport, S. Aylesbury, S. Winslow, Th. Wendover,

doer, Th. Beconsfield, Th. Stony-Stratford, F. Buckingham, S. Joings, F. High-Wickham, F.

Cambridgeshire. Ely, S. New-Market, T. Royston, W. Caxton, T. Linton, Th. March, E. Wisbich, S. Cambridge, S.

Corwall County. Stratton, T. Penzance, Th. St. Co-lumb, Th. Falmouth, Th. Market-Jew, Th. St. Germans, F. Camelford, F. Foy, S. Liffitchiel, F. Gram-pound, S. Padstow, S. Tregonys, S. Helfstone, S. Launstone, S. Bodman, S. Lisbad, S. Truro, W. and S. St. Ives, W. F. Penryn, W. F. S. East-Loe—Saltash—

Cheshire. Altrincham, F. Maxfield, M. Frodsham, W. Malpas, M. Northwich, F. Sambich, Th. Stopford, F. Nantwich, S. Middlewich, S. Congleton, S. Huntsford, S. Westchester, W. S. Tarvin—

Cumberland. Brampton, T. Cockermouth, M. Wigton, T. Altholm, S. Keswick, S. Perith, T. Boute, W. Widt-Haven, Th. Ravenglass, S. Egromont, S. Longworth, Th. Alton-Moor, S. Carlisle, S. Irbey, Th. Kirsward, Th. Longtown, Th.

Derbyshire. Bakewell, M. Alfreton, M. Wirksworth, T. Ashborn, S. Tedeswel, W. Dransfield, Th. Darby, F. Chesterfield, S. Bolever, F. Dransfield—

Devonshire. Tiverton, T. Bedford, T. Ottery, T. Exeter, W. F. Axminster, S. Plimpton, S. Honiton, S. Crediton, S. Colampton, S. Southmaston, S. Great Torrington, S. Holsworth, S. Tavestock, S. Morton, S. Okehampton, S. Chidley, S. Ashburton, S. Plymouth, S. Totness, S. Kingsbridge, S. Barnstaple, F. Dartmouth, F. Colliton, Th. Hatburly, F. Chumley Bow, Th. Dodbrook, W. Newton-Abbey, W. Medbury, Th.

Bishoprick of Durham. Durham, S. Darlington, M. Bernard-Castle, W. Sunderland, F. Bishops Auckland, Th. Stainthorp,—

Dorsetshire. Cern-Abbas, W. Cranbrow, W. Crofts-castle, Th. Abbotsbury, Th. Sturminster, Th. Dorchester, W. Frompton, Th. Wemburn-Minster, F. Shaftsbury, W. Worham, W. Blanford, W. Pool, M. Th. Weymouth, T. F. Melcom-Regis, T. F. Sherbourn, Th. S.

Essex. Epping, F. Cheping-Onger, S. Harwich, T. Maintre, T. Waltham-Abby, T. Billerkey, T. Brintree, W. Brentwood,

Englands Golden Treasury

64

Brechtwood, Th. Ramford, W. Haulstead, F. Colechester, F.
 Chelmsford, F. Thackstead, F. Cogshall, S. Maldon, S.
 Walden, S. Hatfield, S. Danmore, S. Raleigh, S.
 Barkin, S. Horden, S.

Gloucestershire. Wickware, M. Deanmage, M. Min-
 chinbapton, T. Prifwick, T. Horton, T. Litchlad, T.
 Marfsheld, T. Blackle, W. Campden, W. Tedbury, W.
 Cheltenham, Th. Busby, Th. Grow on the wold, Th.
 Chipping-Sadbury, Th. Newent, F. Fairford, Th. New-
 ham, F. Tukesbury, W. S. Stroud, F. Wotton-Underedge, F.
 Leonards-Standley, S. Winchcomb, S. Thornbury, S. Cir-
 rencest, M. F. Gloucester, S.

Hantsire. Basingstoke, W. Kingsclere, T. Alce-
 ston, Th. Ringwood, W. Newport in Wight Isle, W. S.
 Portsmouth, Th. S. Winchester, W. S. Southampton, T. F.

Hert. Dover, W. S. Sandwich, W. S. El-ham, M.
 Wortham, T. St. Mary Gray, W. Lenham, T. Wye, Th.
 Westram, W. Lydd, Th. Runcy, Th. Bromly, Th.
 Foxton, Th. Maidstone, Th. Rochester, F. Tunbridge, F.
 Smarden, F. Tenderden, F. Woolwich, F. Malinge, S.
 Milton, S. Crainbrook, S. Hyth, S. Sevenock, S. Dart-
 ford, S. Gravesend, W. S. Feversham, W. S.

Hertfordshire. Hereford, W. E. S. Bromyard, M.
 Ladbury, T. Peonbridge, T. Kyneton, W. Welby, Th.
 Rofs, Th. Lemster, F.

Huntingtonshire. Taxley, T. St. Ives, M. St.
 Neves, Th. Ramsey, W. Huntingdon, S. Kimbolton, F.

Lancashire. Blackburn, M. Baudton, M. Cart-
 mill, M. Pounton, M. Hawkshead, M. Hornby, M. Rach-
 dale, T. Ormskirk, T. Charley, T. Prescot, T. Holfing-
 ton, W. Coln W. Warinton, W. Bury, Th. Gasting, Th.
 Blackstone, Th. Lancaster, S. Clithero, S. Manches-
 ter, S. Dalton, S. Liverpool, S. Preston, W. F. S.
 Wigan, M. F.

Leicestershire. Asbby de la Zouch, S. Hinckley, M.
 Leicester, S. Mountsorrel, M. Melton Mowbray, T. Har-
 borough, T. Spilsby, W. Loughborough, T. Halla-
 ton, Th. Waltham-would, Th. Lutterworth, Th.
 Billesden, F.

Lincoln

Lincolnshire. Gainborough, T. Sleaford, M. Barton, M. Caistor, M. Spilsby, M. Market-Steanton, M. Market-Raſon, T. Bulkington, T. Spalding, T. Alford, T. Great Grimsby, W. Glamford, Th. Binbrook, W. Burgh, Th. Market Deeping, Th. Holbich, Th. Folstincham, Th. Wragby, Th. Naverby, Th. Lattershal, F. Lincoln, F. Kirton, S. Thoncaster, S. Wainfleet, S. Bourn, S. Horncastle, S. Grantham, S. Demington, S. Stamford, M. F. Lowthe, W. S. Boston, W. S. Sleaford.

Northfolk. Norwich, VV. S. R. Eastharling, T. Foulsham, T. Caſton, T. Harlſtone, W. Attlebury, Th. Watton, W. Fakingham, Th. Northwaltham, Th. Dis, F. Wymondham, F. East-Dereham, F. Suerſham, F. Walsingham, F. Tarmouth, S. Hingham, S. Thetford, S. Swaveham, S. New-Buckingham, S. Downham, S. Holt, S. Burnham Mer, S. Cromar, S. Reſham, S. Alesham, S. Worſled, S. Seckby every second Monday.

Northamptonſhire. Thrapſton, T. Rothwell, M. Kingſciſſ, T. Wellingborough, VV. Daventry, VV. Brackley, VV. Kettering, F. Peterborough, S. Northampton, S. Oundle, S.

Oxfordſhire. Tame, T. Woodſtock, Bampton, W. Chippingnorton, VV. Witney, Th. Henly, Th. Banbury, Th. Burford, S. Burcheſter, F. Deddington, S. Watlington, S. Oxford, W. S.

Northumberland. Newcaſtle, T. S. Hexham, T. Weller, Th. Morpeth, W. Alnwick, S. Berwick, S.

Rutlandſhire. Uppingham, W. Okeham, S.

Shropſhire. Oſweſtree, M. Great Wenlock, M. Ludlow, M. Elſmere, T. Shipton, T. Braiton, W. Stratton, T. Wen, Th. Biſhops-Caſtle, F. Widdington, Th. Whitechurch, F. Bridgnorth, S. Shrewſbury, W. Th. S. Newport, S.

Somersetſhire. Chard, M. Somerton, M. Glastonbury, M. Wivelſcum, T. Penſford, T. Winton, T. North-Petherton, T. Wincanton, W. Recheſter, W. Axbridge, Th. Frownselwood, W. St. Petherton, Th. Wellington, Th. Bridgwater, Th. Caniſham, Th. Ship-ton-Mallet, F. Dunſtar-Winton, S. Langport, S. Fovvil, F. Crookborn, S. Ilminster, S. Vetchers, S. Dalverton, S. Taunton, W. S. N. Minhead, T. S. Bristol, W. S. Bath, W. S. Wells, W. S.

Staffordſhire.

Staffordshire. Stow, T. Newcastle under-line, M. Pagets Browledg, F. Bettes, T. Intbury, T. Wallal, T. Ringley, T. Pancridge, T. Bree wood, T. Leake, W. Welverhampton, W. Uttoxeter, W. Chickley, Th. Litchfield, T. F. Stafford, S. Burton on Trent, T. Eccleshall, F.

Suffolk. Woodbridge, VV. Needham, VV. Bidleston, VV. Haverill, VV. Orford, M. Hadleigh, M. Mendlesham, T. Halesworth, T. Lestofh, VV. Bury, VV. Stow-market, Th. Tansdale, Th. Saxmundham, Th. Sowley, Th. Bungay, Th. Ilesworth, F. New-market, Th. Maldenham, F. Clare, F. Neyland, F. Debenham, F. Sudbury, S. Aye, S. Framlingham, S. Adlbrough, S. Dunwick, S. Ipswich, VV. F. S. Beckles, S.

Suffex. Sattel, Th. East-Grinstead, Th. Brightbelmiston, Th. Petworth, W. Stenington, W. Midhurst, Th. Steneing, W. Hastings, W. S. Coxfield, F. Horsham, S. Lewes, S. Chichester, S. Arundel, W. S. Ry, W. S.

Surrey. Southwark, M. W. E. S. Rygate, T. Dorking, Th. Farnham, Th. Croydon, S. Kingston, S. Guilford, S.

Warwickshire. Tamworth, S. Henly, M. Southam, M. Sutton-Cosfield, M. Aulcester, T. Symeton, T. Atherstone, T. Stratford, Th. Colshil, W. Bromicham, Th. Coventry, F. Warwick, F. Shipton, S. Nun-Eaton, S. Rugby, S.

Westmoreland. Ambleside, W. Burton, T. Burgh, W. Orton, W. Kerby-laundale, Th. Kerby Stephen, F. Kendale, S. Appleby, S. Fardondike.

Wiltshire. Sundon, M. Bradford, M. Swyndon, M. Calne, T. Ashburn, T. Lavington, W. Wilton, W. Highworth, W. Hindon, Th. Devises, Th. Wooten-Basset, Th. Dunston, F. Mersbury, F. Westbury, F. Warminster, S. Tronbridge, S. Chipnam, S. Malmesbury, Marlborough, S. Salisbury, T. S. Creeklad, S.

Worcestershire. Worcester, W. F. S. Starbridge, F. Bewdley, S. Evesham, M. Parshore, T. Broomsgrove, T. Droitwich, F. Shipton, F. Kidderminster, Th. Upton, T. Tenbury, T.

Yorkshire East-Ridings. Hedon, S. Wigton, W. Kilham, Th. Brillington, S. Pocklington, S. Howder, S. Hull, T. S. Beverly, W. S.

West-Ridings. Selby, M. Rotherham, M. Otley, T. Settle,

Settle, T. Sheffield, T. Barnsby, W. Knaresborough, W.
Bradford, Th. Halifax, Th. Wetherby, Th. Wakefield, Th. F.
Leeds, T. S. Skipton, S. Burrough Briggs, S. Pontefract, S.
Teddaster, Th. Rippon, Th. Snarke, F. Ripley, F. Tickley, S.
Bantry, S. Doncaster, S. Sherborn, S.

North-Ridings. Ghybrough, M. Pickering, M.
Thrusk, M. Beda, T. Masham, T. Kerby-moreside, W.
North Alerton, W. Aberforth, W. Scarborough, Th.
Malton, S. Taram, Th. Helmsly, S. York, Th. S. VVhit-
bey, S. Stokesly, S. Richmond, S.

Market-Towns and their Days in WALES.

Brecknockshire. Brecknock, W. S. Hay, M. Cocco-
well, Th. Bleath, M. S.

Anglesey. Newbury, T. Berrimaris, W.

Cardiganshire. Aberysthway, W. Llanbedar, T.
Cardigan, T. Tregeron, Th.

Carnarvonshire. Kreckyth, W. Bangor, W.
Newin, S. Carnarvan, S. Palsely, W. Alberconway, F.

Carmarthenshire. Llanest, T. Kidwelly, T.
Llandilmarre, T. Newcastle, F. Llangadock, Th. Care-
marden, W. S. Lantharne, F. Llangodoliff, W. S.

Denbighshire. VVrexham, M. Th. Ruyhen, M.
Llanwell, T. Denbigh, W.

Flintshire. St. Asaph, S. Holywell, S. Cairnise, T.

Glamorganshire. Carephilly, Th. Cambridge, T.
Powriss, Th. Bridgends, S. Llimtrissent, F. Neath, S.
Cardiff, W. S. Swansea, W. Glamorgan, S.

Radnorshire. New Radnor, Th. Knighton, Th.
Prestain, S.

Derionethshire. Harlech, S. Belgele, T. Bala, S.

Pennonthshire. Carehon, Th. Monmouth, S.
Abergavenny, T. Port-Pool, S. Usk, M. F. Newport, S.

Montgomeryshire. Machineth, M. VVelspool, M.
Newtown, M. Montgomery, Th. Llanvilling, Th. Lla-
nidloes, S.

Pembrokehire. Rillgarven, W. Tenby, W. S.
Newberh, W. Fishguard, R. Pembroke, S. Newport, S.
VVisston, S. Haverford, T. S.

Note, In this case, that M. stands for Monday, T. Tuesday, W Wednesday, Th. Thursday, F. Friday, and S. Saturday; and according as they are thus marked, the Markets are held.

An exact Catalogue of the fixed and moveable Fairs, held Yearly in England and Wales; the days and times of their continuance; the like, for exactness, never before published.

THE Fairs are of two sorts as to the times of their being held; some are fixed to a certain day, others change their days, or are moveable with the Feasts. Therefore since no exact Account, as we know of, has been hitherto given, we shall labour to satisfy the curiosity of those, whose Pleasure or Advantage tends that way; and for those that are fixed, take them, for the more regular way, in their Month.

Fairs in January.

3 At Llanbithber. 3 at Hickford. 6 at Salisbury.
7 at Llangyny. 6 and 25 at Bristol. 13 at Derby.
25 at Gravesend and Churchingford. 31 at Llandysfa.

Fairs in February.

1 At Bromley, Lank. 2 at Bath, Ashburn, Bicklesworth, Budworth, Bricklesfield, Beconsfield, Rarington, Godlemew, Hedon, Loomister, Lyn, Maldstone, Reading, the Vixen. 3 at Boxgrave and Brinley. 14 at Faversham and Ounley. 24 at Whitland, Uppingham, Wadden, Takesbury, Highamferries, Henly on Thames, From, Bourn, Baldock. 9 at Elandaff. 6 at Stafford for six days. 26 at Stafford for Horses. 8 at Targaron. 28 at Chesterfield. At Winterbourn the second Thursday in the Month, and at Weldonnorth the first Wednesday.

Fairs in March.

1 At Madrim. 12 at Alsom, Norfolk. 13 at Mount-how. 20 at Alesbury. 29 at Montgomery, Malden, St. Albans, Midsbury, Malpas, New-castle, Northill three days, Northampton, Onabuck, Ashwel, Haris, Burton, Cardigan, Great Chart, Huntingdon, St. Johns worth, White-land, Woodstock, Walden. 12 at Wigbourn, Waulbourn, Wrexham. 13 at Rye. 7. at Worskep. 8 Trugarron.

18 Sturbridge. 12 at Strudbury, Stoptford, 3 Severnke.
 25 Pyobus. 17 Patrington. 4 Ockham, second Thursday
 at Okehampton. 20 at Northmore. 24 at Llamerchemic.
 1 at Lanlegevellab and Langadog. 5 at Lancaster.
 27 at Derby. 20 at Durham, at Bromeyard the Thurs-
 day before. 25 at Bromeyard. 12 at Bodman. 13 at
 Bodwin. 4 at Bedford. 3 at Brinwell, Brakes. 27 at
 Atherstone and Backwell.

Fairs in April.

The third Thursday in the Month at Tarmouth. 25 at
 Winchcomb. 25 at Wilton, Woodley, Tamworth and Wor-
 tham. 26 at Tenderden. 25 at Uttoxeter. 5 at Wal-
 lingford. 11 and 12 at Warminster; at Sudbury the
 last Thursday and Saturday in the Month. 21 at Abex-
 forth. 25 at Iving. 22 at Amptill, Ipswich, Killbo-
 rough, Loughor; Meymot, Bewdley, Brewton, Birdstock,
 Bilsea, Bury, Lane. Northampton, Nutlay, Suff. 12, at
 Aberforth. 25 at Abington. 26 at Alborough. 9 at Bil-
 lingsworth. 25 at Bourne. 11 at Newport Pagnel. 23 at
 St. Pomb. 3 at Leek Staff. 2 at Northfleet. 13 at
 Orleton. 25 at Buckingham. 27 at Bosworth. 25 at
 Okeham. 30 at Beverley. 23 at Castle Comb. 2 at
 Rockford. 23 at Caaringcliff, Chichester and Bilebo-
 rough. 20 at Stonehouse Green. 22 Stafford. 23 Sad-
 bridgeworth and Sapphire, Hatfield. 25 Sawley. 28 at
 Soham; at Sudbury the last Thursday and Saturday in
 the Month; at Cricklade the third Wednesday. 25 at
 Calne in Wilts, Cliff in Suffex, and Galesbrook. 26 at
 Clare. 7 and 25 at Derby. 25 at Dunmore. 2 and 3 at
 Epping. 13 at Englesfield, Sull. 16 at East-Greenstead.
 23 at Gravesend for 4 days. 23 at Guilford. 2 at
 Hitchin. 23 at Harbin, Hatfield, Bish and Heningham.

Fairs in May.

1 At Llatrifient, South and Andover. 3 at Arundel,
 Abergenny. 3 and 10 at Ashburn-Peak. 16 at Llan-
 gartang. 26 at Lenham. 1 and 9 at Maidston. 6 at
 Amerbury. 13 at Albrington. 3 at Merthyr. 27 at
 Montgomery. 3 at Moulton and Merchenlath. 1 at Brick-
 hill and Lachburn. 3 at Bala. 3 and 25 at Bromyard.
 7 at Bath and Beverly. 9 at Mayfile. 20 at Malmesbury.
 9 at Nureton. 7 at Newton. 1 Black-heath. 13 Black-
 well.

well. 13 at Bafa, Mering. 3 at Backington. 25 at Backburn. 1 at Chelmsford. 3 at Clifton. 1 at Congerion. 5 at Caxton. 7 at Oxford. 1 at Oswestry. 19 at Odehill. 1 at Perin, Pembridge, Philips Norton and Pombridge. 31 at Pershore. 3 at Pouthely. 1 at Reading, Rippon, Radfale, Stokenail and Stanstead, Stow in the Old and Wendover. 19 at Rochester. 3 at Stratford and Stretonchurch. 7 at Stratford Avon. The first Wednesday at Welden-North. 2 at Worksworth. 15 at Welsh-Pool, at Winterborough the second Thursday. 3 at Wadbridge. 9 at Wollow. 1 at Uxby and Warwick. 3 at Walsbarn. 8 at Whemerly. 1 at Taxford. 3 at Thetford and Thilwell. From 8 to 25 at Thilernwilm Downs. 7 at Tanderly. 12 at Thork. 1 at Kimar, Leighton, Leicester, Lexfield, Lichfield, Ledbury and Linfield. 2 at Leominster. 6 at Knighton. 3 at Cheris, Chipenham and Combridge. the second Friday at Charlebury. 4, 5 and 6 at Chusham. 4 at Chelsterfield, Chappelfrith. 29 at Crainbrook. 3 at Denbigh and Derby. 3 at Derby. 1 at Enfield, Huddlow, Greenstreet, Forkinham, Grigbowel and Haveril-dope. 11 and 19 at Dunstable. 4 at Foresham. 10 at Tring. 2 at Fairford. 3 at Henningham, and Huddersfield. 6 at Hay. 19 at Floreford. 7 at Hanstop and Hatesbury.

Fairs in June.

At Newport-Pagnet. 3 at Alesbury. 24 at Gloucester. 8 at Abbingdon. 11 at Newport-knees. 29 at Garfham, Danc. 22 at St. Albans. 11 at Helt. 20 at Hereford. 24 at Newbury. 22 and 24 at Ashboon. 26 at Northop. 17 at Hudstock. 11 at Okingham. 24 at St. Anns. 17 at Hingham-Ferries. 29 at Onay. 24 at Arkidborough and Halifan. 29 at Ashwel. 24 at Penfoy and Horstone. 11 at Brenel, Norf. 13 at Pershore. 24 at Fairford. 14 at Bangor. 24 and 29 at Peterborough. 14 at Horsham, Hurst. 28 at Hefcon. 24 and 28 at St. Pombs. 16 at Bleath, Brechn. 24 at Preston. 19 at Bridgenorth. 29 at Hoston. 23 at Barnet. 29 at Petersfield, Holdworth, Hordon and Pontstephen. 24 at Burnwell, Bedford-bedle, Beverly, Bishops-castle, Bromsgrove, Brooknock, Bosworth, Great-Boughton, Kinston, War. Reading, Rumford, Shafisbury, Stranstock and

Knaford-lower. 29 at Haderfeld, Iuer and Sarstrange.
 11 at Knowellgate. 22 at Kinksh, Aund. 11 at Lani-
 byther. 28 at Royston. 17 at Greedston. 22 at Shrews-
 bury. 11 at Selby. 24 at Burford. 29 at Bala, Sevenock,
 Southam, Stafford, Stockwith, Sudbury, Buntingford,
 Buckingham, Balton, Brunley, Burbemstead and Bening-
 ton. 11 at Ledbury, Llanwist, Llandibandor. 27 at Llan-
 giuilling. 24 at Lancaster, Lincoln, Ludlow, Leicester.
 17 at Landegain. The first Monday and Tuesday at Thorn.
 29 at Tring, Upton and Thorack. 19 and 20 at Thwaite,
 first Wednesday at Carlisle. 23 at Castle Ebbichen. 1 at
 Chappel frith. 21 at Uffhammerick. 24 at Warrminster,
 Wakefield, Wallingford and Warwick. 29 at Waman-
 gan, Lambender, Leominster and Lenister. 24 at Chester,
 Colchester, Croydon, Craybrook, Venlock and Windsor.
 9 at Maidstone. 18 at Marchenlenth. 6, 7 and 8 at Mil-
 ton. 11 and 30 at Mexfield. 11 at Vellington. 29 at
 Mount-sarrel, Marleborough, Mansfield, Westminster,
 Wimsey, Woodburst. 24 and 29 at Wolverhampton.
 11 at Newborough and Newcastle. 12 at Great New-
 ton. 24 at York. 29 at Cardiff. 19 at Derby. 22 at Dere-
 ham, Norf. 23 at Derby, Dogeby. 19 and 20 at Fair-
 ford. 28 and 29 at Garstange. 24 at Farnham.

Fairs in July.

2 At Rickmansworth, 7 at Richmond. 20 at Neath.
 29 at Newark, Northwich and Patterley. 20 at Odham.
 21 at Parmeg. 15 at Pinchback. 2 at Ashton underline.
 23 at Cbeslon and Coernaruen. 25 at Campden, Chicbe-
 ster, Childolme, Aldergam and Abington. 7 at Albrighton.
 20 at Alferton. 25 and 27 at Ashwell. 29 at Chappel-
 bago. 22 at Stockbury and Stony-stratford. 17 at Ste-
 uenage. 7 and 25 at Royston. 22 at Racking. 25 at
 Bevinglase, Reading, Ross. 26 at Rajadurgay. 2 at
 Smith, Swansey. 7 at Shelfs-fneaten. 5 at Barton upon
 Trent. 7 at Brentwood. 21 at Bernards-calle, Battle-
 field and Biddlesworth. the Thursday before the 21st at
 Brunyard. 20 at Betley, Bowling and Olton. 7 at Den-
 high. 29 at Dincaffer. 23 Darnet. 25 Dodley, Dover, E-
 rith. 7 at Emlyn. 13 at Fordin. 21 at Fairfax. 2 at Hum-
 ington. 10 at Foulness. 15 at Greenstead. 3 at Harderfi.
 6 at Hicuerill. 7 at Haverford-well. 6 at Hedden. 30 at
 Harfield.

Harfield. 27 at Horsham. 9 and 10 at Ingersstone. 25 St. James Northampton, St. James London, St. James Ipswich, 17 St. Kelm. 22 Kingston, Kimbolton, Kewick and Kildalley. 25 Kingstone, Lisle, Kerkham. 6 Lambith, Llandulan. 14 Lydd. 17 Llangvillin, Lye. 25 Louth, Liverpool, Llandervigh. 26 St. Mary. Milburst. 22 Mandlin, Hill, Melenborough. 25 and 3 Melp. 25 Mochenbeth, Mubemot. 22 Colchester. 21 Clean, Clethera. 20 Catesby, Caimmock Coling. 7 and 27 Chappel-frieth. 21 Billerica, Bridgnorth and Brighton. 25 Buntingford, Bunsfrowe, Broadack, Bromely, Biston, Briston, Bilson, Bishoven, Burbamstead, Baldock. 26 Bawdley. 21 and 3 at Dongeston. 7 at Carington, Castlem, Camer. The third Wednesday at Cricklade. 25 at Shemel, Stock-pool and Stamford-stone. 26 at Skipton in Cr. 30 at Stafford. 7 at Tresbermin and Tenbury. 20 at Teuby. 22 at Turbury. 25 at Toembley-Gre. Tilbury Trapstone, Thick-ham and Frowbridge. 26 at Tiptery. 7 at the Kizer, Up-ingham. 20 at Uxbridge. 2 at Woodburn. 2 and 5 at Welma. 11 Wanton. 25 Wilton. 17 at Wincobomb. 22 at Witheral, Winchester, Wiberig, Taddard and Tarn. 7 at Weald. 25 at Walden, Werberby and Wigmore. 1

Fairs in August.

24 at Dover. 15 at Dunmow and Dryfield. 10 at Differingolwick and Doncaster. 24 at Crowland. 1 at Dunstable. 15 and 29 at Creby. 14 at Cambridge, Carlisle and Carlizan. 10 at Chorley, Chalfew and Crisley, Lanc. 1 at Chesham. 9 at Aberlew. 4 at Den-try. 10 at Alcharch. 24 at Aberconway. 15 at St. Albers. 24 Alborough and Ashby de-la-Zouch. 28 at Ashford. 1 at Banbury and Bath. 1 and 10 at Bedford. 10 and 24 at Banbury. 10 at Brampton. 8 at Baridoy. 10 at Brainford, Bodwin and Blackmore. 15 at Bilton and Blackwell. 29 at Caerwis. 24 at Beg-gars-lush, Brigstock and Bromly Pag. 25 at Brecknock. 1 at Northchurch. 15 at Newin. 26 at Northmore. 10 at Newborough. 15 at Newport-Bore, Northamp-ton and Raiadargway. 24 at Norwich, Northider-ton, Newbury, Newwich and Oxford. 10 at Oundle. 29 at Okingham, Ormskirk. 6 at Pictburgh.

15 at Preston, Linc. 1 at Ramsey. 10 at Rugby. 1 at Selby. 15 at Ruff. 1 at Selbourn and Shrewsbury. 10 at Tmuth. The third Thursday at Tarmouth. 1 at York and Telsot. At Wakefield the third Thursday, Weldon North the first Wednesday, at Winterbourn the second Thursday. 28 at Welspool. 24 and 29 at Welford. 15 at Whiteland. 10 at Weldon, Waltham, Westminster, Weydon and Winstom. 10 at Sedole and Sherrburn. 15 at Strond, Smansley and Stow. 24 at Sudbury. 28 at Sturbridge W. 4 at Thunderly. 1 at Thuxted. 10 at Towcester. 15 at Tuxbury. 15 at Tollerwellme. Divus. 28 at Tuddington and Talisang Green. 28 at Tukesbury. 1 at VVadebridge, VVisbich, Newton, Lanc. Newcastle-outer, Excester, St. Eder, Peterham, Flint, Hay, Hornsea, Higworth, Iver in Bucks, Caermarthen, Kerewilly, Llanthissent, Llarwin, Loughborough, Ludford and Melling. 24 at Montgomery and Monmouth. 10 at Marra and Melton, Mobray. 15 at Marleborough. 24 at London and Leominster. 10 at Earnham, Earsham, Treadham, Chesh. Fulsea, Harleigh, Huxley, Hunkhurs, Hungerford, Horn-castle, Kenwiltal, Kellon and Killgarron. 15 at Egleswibully and Elefmere. 24 at Farrington. 15 at Gainsborough, Godhurst, Hinkley and Huntingdon. 24 at Honeywood and Ridderminster. 29 at St. John Bridge. 14 at Loxton. 4 at Loxon, Ludlow.

Fairs in September.
 8 At Streton Church, Stratford-Avon, Smalding, Sturbridge in Cambridgeshire, Southwark, Synods, Snaith, Guborough, Haulton, Marford, Hemington, Atherstone, Abbingdon, Brewood and Beaumaris, 8 and 29 at Blackburn. 29 at Aberforth, Averconway, St. Albans, Ashburn-Peak, Hay, Headly, Higworth. 14 at Avergavenny. 21 at St. Abergwylly, Hemsley and Holden. 14 at Hatsbury, Hidowne and Rofs. 29 at Higbam-Ferries. 17 at Stopford. 26 at Soham. 24, 25 and 26 at Sudbury. 29 at Tuddington, Stone-huse Green, Selby, Shelford, Stow, Lancast. Tame, Torrington and Tukesbury. 21 at Shrewsbury and Stafford. 8 at Tenby and Tuxford. 29 at Towcester. 25 at Inglost-mait. 21 at Katharine Hill and Kingston, War. 29 Lancaster, Laveinham. 24 at Llanvilling, 20 at Llanvulley, 17 at Lland-
 leffe.

lesse. 21 at Eledbury. 8 at Lldiffel. 29 at Kingston on
Hull, Kingstand and Kingdon. 21 at Knighton. 8 at
Kington. 28 at Guermarthen. 8 at Berry Lane. 14 at
Bursly. 21 at Buckingham, Bedford, Baldock, Bradle,
Maid. Braintree, Bulwick, Brickinton. 10 and 11 at
Basingstoke. 29 at Balmstock, Bishop-Stortford, Bre-
mingham and Buckland. 27 at Basingstoke. 8 at Utox-
eter, Wakefield, Waltham, Weld, West-mean, Whitland.
12 at Vahle. 21 at the Vizes. 11 at Whitehaven. 7 at
Wure. 29 at Uxbridge, Wyebill, Weymar. 7 days Wi-
tham, Woodham-ferry. 7 at Woodbury-hill. 29 at Lei-
cester, Liondall, Lanthangle, Lachyr, Ludlow. 8 and 21
at Maldon. 14 at Moulton. 21 at Marseborough and
Bridnal. 24 and 29 at Malton, W. 29 at Marcher-
beth. 8 Northampton. 13 Newton. 14 Newport and
Newborough. 21 Nottingham. 2 Neathyr. 14 at Bur-
ford. 10 at Capple Sieve. 29 at Burwel, Black-beath.
8 at Cardiff, Cardig and Chatton. 14 at Chesterfield.
17 at Cliffe. 29 at Churlebury. 12 and 29 at Canter-
bury. 21 at Croydon and Chappon. 25 and 26 Countess
Court Fair. 29 at Chelster, Chichester, Crisle and Cock-
ermouth. 21 at Cricklade. 24 at Woodstock. 8 at Worfe-
worth and Woolpit. 11 at Wookin. 14 at Waltham-Abby,
Wibley and Worton. 29 at Wendover. 18 at VValling-
ford. 20 at VVeathera. 8 at Draiton, Dryfield. 29 at
Nembury. 14 at Denbigh. 4 at Okeham. 13 Orston.
21 at Daintry, Doven The first Thursday at Okehampton.
22 at Derby. 28 at Dolgeth. 8 at Parthne and Pauthi-
ley. 29 at Deeping, Mark. 21 at Peterborough and East-
erland. 29 at Dean. 14 at Penbade. 5 at Probur.
2 and 9 at Epping. 12 at Enfield. 23 at Pancridge
in Staffordshire. 8 at Reculver. 8 and 13 at Rock-
ingham. 14 at Richmond and Rippon. 8 at Greenstreet.
25 at Greenstead.

Fairs in October.

20 at Salisbury. 9 at Ashborn-Peak. 16 at Havent.
12 at Aberflow. 18 at Ashwel. 30 at Abermals. 20 at
Abrighton. 28 at Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Aberconwy.
18 at Farrington. 19 at St. Friswid in Ox. 9 at Gains-
borough. 9 and 21 at Hereford. 13 at Gravesend. 16 at
Grays. 23 at Freston. 31 at Powlthley. 18 at Radnor.

hwh38

23 at

23 at Katsdale. 31 at Rathin. 13 at Rosslyn. 8 and 9 at Tarmouth. 18 at York. 14 at Wakefield. 28 at Westminster, Warwick, Wilton, Newmarket, Oxford. 26 at Whemery. 13 at Newport in Mon. 18 at Newcastle. 21 at Newport. 18 at Newark. 8 at Pont Stephen. 13 at Dronon. 16 at Darentre. 13 at St. Edmundstone. 18 at Ely. 24, 25, 26 and 27 Eloff. 6 at St. Faiths by Nor. 18 at Ewell. 1 and 18 at Rambury. 9 at Harborough. 8 at Swansey. 1 at Sevenock. 9 at Sabridgworth. 13 at Hitchin and Hodner. 3 at Boltonmore. 13 at Stow on the Wild. 18 at Hatfield. 8 at Bishop's Stratford, and Elyth in Not. 18 at Healy, Arden, Staunton, Scapford and Holt. 28 at Hartford. 12 at Bolton For. 5 at Bosworth. 18 at Barmet. 28 at Halton. 21 and 3 at Stokesly. 28 at Stamford. 18 at Kidwelly, Brickhill and Brigdnorth. the Thursday before 18 at Bromyard. 23 and 28 at Knorsford, Low. 9 at Thorockgrais. 18 at Barton on Trent. 23 at Bricklesworth. 8 and 21 at Llanibithber. 13 at Tamworth. 18 at Thirsk and Fisdale. 23 at Beverly. 12 at Elangeover; first Monday and Tuesday at Town. 18 at Tidswel. 28 at Biddern. 13 at Leighton. 18 at Worcester, Tambridge and Loughadon. 1 at Castor and Caxton. 5 at Chapple-frith. 21 at Loutham. 28 at Talisam green, Lempster, Leominster and Ulanedy. 8 at Chichester. 10 at Clift. 13 at Charing. 9 at the Vixes. 18 at Uphaven. 4 at St. Michaels. 13 at Churstone and Colchester. 6 at Maidstone and Wantage. 4 at Weald. 18 at Charnet. 13 at Marshfield. 7 at Worksep. 13 at Windsor. 18 at Wellenbrow, Marlow, Charleton, Cliff-Regis, Mialeway, Midhurst, Wiggan and Wrickley. 22 at Wye. 23 and 28 at Whitchurch. 21 at Coventry. 31 at Chelmsford, and the second Tuesday at March.

18 at March. 3 Fairs in November.

1 at Kellem, Bricklesworth, Montgomery, Castlemain, Fairford, Ludlow, Swaley. 2 at Lughborough, Blechingly, Bishop's Castle, Buckle and Elefmere, Kingstone on Thames, Wilton, Maxfield, Mayfield, Leek. 23 at Ludlow. 6 at Andover. 10 at Aberwingreen, Lendon in Not. and Llanibithber. 13 at Llanibithery. 17 Lincoln. 30 at St. Aistell. 11 at Aberkennet. 29 at Ashburn-Peak and Lowres. 30 at Abbingdon and Ampthill. 6 and 30 at Bedford.

Bedford. 6 at Brecknock, Malling, Morton. 13 at Monmouth and Marchenleth. 11 at Botingham. 23 at Bangor and Bwelch. 30 at Maidenhead, Maiden Bradley, Baldock, Bewdley, Boston, Bedford. 6 at Newport-Pannel. 28 at Carlin. 11 at Newcastle under line. 17 at Northampton. 13 at Chelmsford. 30 at Collinsborough, Newberry, Oswestry, Petersfield, Pecorpes, Preston, Cobham, Cibley. 11 at Dover. 20 at Dolton. 11, 13 and 20 at St. Edmundsbury. 6 and 11 at Pembridge. 2 at Pennebont. 30 at Enfield. 11 at Folkingham. 10 at Rugby. 30 at Ross and Rochester. 8 at Salford and Stanly. 23 at From. 10 and 11 at Garstange. 11 and 13 Guilford. 10 at Shaftsbury and Shesnal. 30 at Greenslead. 6 at Hertford. 11 at Skipton in Craven. 17 at Spalding, Harlow and Hide. 19 at Horsham. 22 at Swatby. 23 at Sandwich. 23 at Hedon and Higham-Ferries. 20 at Health. 6 at Trigney in Lanc. 30 at Harleigh. 11 at Tream. 25 and 16 at Thwast. 20 at Ingerstone. 23 at Tuddington. 5 at Welshpool. 6 at Weisbod at Wellington. 10 at Wem. 11 at Wisberig. 13 at VVellington. 30 at VVakefield and VVarington. 2 and 11 at York. 6 at Lesford in Lanc. 3 at Caermarthen. 1 and 23 at Ludlow. 23 at Keters-cross. 30 at Kimbolton.

Fairs in September.

4 at Atherstone. 5 at Dolgeth, Newtown and Puchley. 6 at Arundel, Exeter, St. Edes, Cased, Grantham, Henningham, Hethin, Hornse, Northwich in Ch. Sevenock, Spalding VVellingford and VWoodstock. 7 at Sandhurst. 8 at Bewmaris, Clitbero, Cardigan, Kimar, Leicester, Malpas, Northampton and VWhiteland. 21 at Charlbury. 29 at Canterbury. 21 at Hondbury. 22 at Llandilawey. 29 at Royston and Salisbury. 11 at Northampton.

Note. Where you find words standing for the beginning of a Country, after any Place named; as Lanc. for Lancashire, Not. for Nottinghamshire, &c. then the place is in that County: And this is to distinguish them, there being more of the same Name.

An exact Catalogue of the Moveable Fairs, with their exact Times and Places.

AT Northampton from Christmas to June every Wednesday. Monday after Twelfe-day at Buckingham. At Hinkley three Mondays after Twelfe-day. At Maltun-Molway and Salisbury the Tuesday after Twelfe-day for Horses. The Thursday after Twelfe-day at Rensbury and Lutterworth, and for three weeks every Thursday after at Luttrell. The Friday after Twelfe-day at Mincing. On Shrove-Monday at Candem. In Gloucestershire on Ashmole's day, and the same day at Dunstable, Chichester, Eaton, Exeter, Folkingham, Litchfield, Royston, Tamworth, Tunbridge. On the first Thursday in Lent at Banbury. the first Monday in Lent at Abington, Winchester, Chichester, Chertsey. the first Tuesday in Lent at Bedford.

At Charlbury on Michaelmas day. St. Thomas's day, second Friday in Lent. On the third Monday in Lent at Stamford for Horses. On Midlent Sunday at Oatham, Suffron Walden and Stamford. the Friday and Saturday before the first Sunday in Lent at Harford. the first Sunday in Lent at Huxcomb, Grantham, Spilbury and Salisbury.

The Tuesday after Midlent Sunday at Leominster. the Monday before Lady-day at Wulrich, Kendale and Donbigh. Wednesday before Lady-day at Dolton. the Thursday before Lady-day at Tarmouth. On St. Matthew's day at Cricklade.

The Tuesday seven nights before Palm-Sunday. St. Luke's day at New-Market. the Wednesday before Palm-Thursdai at Drayton, and the Thursday before it at Landisfel.

On Palm-Sunday at Leicester, Newport, Albury, Wulrich, Shroton and Pimfract. On the same at Billingsworth, Lancaster, Kendale, Worcester, Clarendon. the Tuesday after at Wakefield.

The Monday before Easter at Leabury. Tuesday before Easter, and St. Barbara's day, at Selby.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday before Easter at Marso. the same day at Lutten. the Thursday before Michaelmas, the Thursday before Easter, and the Thursday before St. Thomas's day at Kettering, the Monday before St. John Baptist at Soham. the Wednesday in Easter-week at Massgate. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday in Easter-week at Soings. On St. Peter and St. Paul at Ridbury.

On the Eve and Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul at Bark-Strange, also on the Eve and Feast of St. Martin.

On the Monday in Easter-week, and Monday before St. Thomas's day at Thornbury.

At Catrine and Llavellan on the Wednesday before Easter, and on the Wednesday and Thursday before at Wallingford, Kettering and Sudminster.

On Good-Friday at Burnhil, Ampil, Bremerton, Charing, Berry, Fild, Guisford, Huntington, Hatfield, Ipswich, Melian, Lougher, St. Pomb, Risborough and Roberough.

On Easter-Monday at Onny, Butby, Dryfield and Gunderburgh.
On Tuesday at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Daintree, Brails, Dorchester, Oxon,
North Street, Hatching, Rousford and Lambeth.

On Easter-Wednesday at Wellingborough and Beverly. On Friday
in Easter at Derby, the next day at Skipton in Craven, the second
Monday after Easter at New-Malton.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday after Easter at Chudleigh, and
on the Wednesday at Hereford.
At Lough every Wednesday after Easter, Mansley-day, west
Inglesham, Monday before July, Trinity-day, Buckland, Well Santa
day. Tuesday after Pentecost.

At Bricklesworth, Epsom and Newcastle-underline, in Monday
after Low-Sunday.

At Lough in Lincolnshire the third Sunday after Easter.

At Beverly, Englefield, Lane, Reeb in Rogation-week.

On Emors Green the first Tuesday in every Month.
Green-street on Tuesday before Ascension-day. At Wexley on
Ascension day and Thursday three weeks after.

At Reft on Ascension-day, and the Thursday after Trinity-Sunday.

On Ascension-Eve at Abingdon and Dorking.

On Ascension-day at Broad-street in Kent, Beornia, Bridgend,
Brimmingham, Chappel Frieh, Burton on Trent, Eccleshal, Chappel
Kinslow, Egglestrew, St. Edes, Hallaton in Leicester, Lutterworth,
Kiddeminster, Middlewich, Newcastle, Newbury, Penkela, Rong,
Rippon, Stopport, Stratford upon Avon, Sudminster, Tarnmigg and
the Vizes.

At Burlington and Thaxted the Sunday after Ascension-day.

At Shrewsbury the Wednesday after, and at Rethin the Friday
after.

On Whitsun-Eve at New-Inn, Ratfale, Wisbich, Skipton in
Craven.

On Whit-Sunday at Kirk by Stephen, Gribby, Lentham, Ratfale,
Ryhill and Salisbury.

On Whit-Monday at Bromyard, Kingston and Grays, Tuesdays
and Wednesdays.

At Ormskirk Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun-week, and on
the Monday at Lambyren, Chipping, Agmondsham, Appleby, Amers-
som, Bradford, Bricklesworth, Burton in Lanc. Chichester, Cocker-
mouth, Datterington, Evesham, Exeter, Dryfield, Linton, St. Ives,
Harts Green, Rogate, Ormskirk, Midlame, Slesford, Salford, Sit-
tingbourn, Whitchurch and Stocklee.

On Whit-Tuesday at Caterbury, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Evesmere,
Daintree, Epping, Leighton Buzz, Knotsford high, Longuir, Lewis,
Lough, Middlewich, Minnow, Malton, Melway, Ovingstock,
Rockford, Perith.

On the Wednesday in Whitsun-week at Royston, Sand-Bar, Pent-
Stephen, Newark on Trent, Lebdon, Llandebry and Leek.

On Thursday the same Week at St. Austen, Kingsham and Chack-
field.

On Friday at Stew in Guillin, Derby and Cogshal.

On Trinity-Eve at Skipton in Craven, Rowel and Pomfract.

2 1 1 1 1 1

On Trinity Sunday at South-haven, Strakey, St. Mary, Ark,
Kendal, Ramey.

On Trinity Monday at Ralegh, Henslow, Rolly, Craywell,
Waterford, Ux, the Vixen, Spilly, and Tumberidge.

On the Tuesday after at Radnor and Abergarney, and the
Wednesday after at Aberfrow.

On the day of Corpus Christi at Sandbury, St. Ann's Bishop-Strat-
ford, Cutewid, Brewnicham, Hallaren, Eglesbrow, Haleigh, Kid-
derminster, Hengstead, Llancast, Llanmerchinal, Newbury,
Black, St. Neot, Newport in Montgomeryshire, Stappert, Prescot
and Refs.

On the Friday after at Conventry and Chappell.

On the Sunday after at Stamford and Bolton.

The Sunday after the third of July at Howard, and the Sunday
Fortnight after Midsummer at Fothering Hay.

On the first Sunday after St. Bartholomew's day at Sampthirk
and Jostford, and the Thursday before at St. Michaels at Kettering.

The Monday after St. Michaels at Esely, St. Faiths, Norwich.
St. Michaels, and on the Tuesday after at Salisbury. On the Thurs-
day at Banbury, and the Friday before Simon and Jude at Litch-
field, and on the Thursday before St. Thomas's day at Kettering,
at Bedford, St. Peters day.

A Table for reducing Pounds into Shillings, Pence
and Farthings, and the contrary.

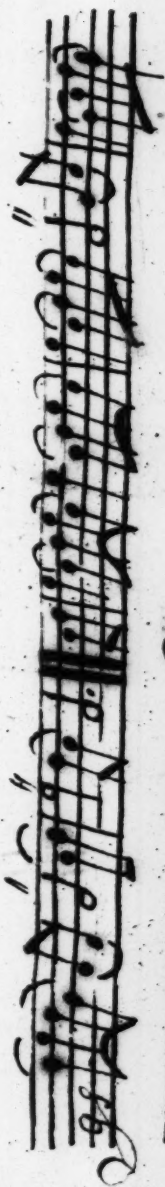
| Pounds. | Shillings. | Pence. | Farthings. |
|---------|------------|--------|------------|
| 1 | 20 | 240 | 960 |
| 2 | 40 | 480 | 1920 |
| 3 | 60 | 720 | 2880 |
| 4 | 80 | 960 | 3840 |
| 5 | 100 | 1200 | 4800 |
| 6 | 120 | 1440 | 5760 |
| 7 | 140 | 1680 | 6720 |
| 8 | 160 | 1920 | 7680 |
| 9 | 180 | 2160 | 8640 |
| 10 | 200 | 2400 | 9600 |

This Table is easie, and wants no Explanation,
and turned backwards it is Farthings into Pence,
Pence into Shillings, and Shillings into Pounds,
which at the first sight may be thus computed.

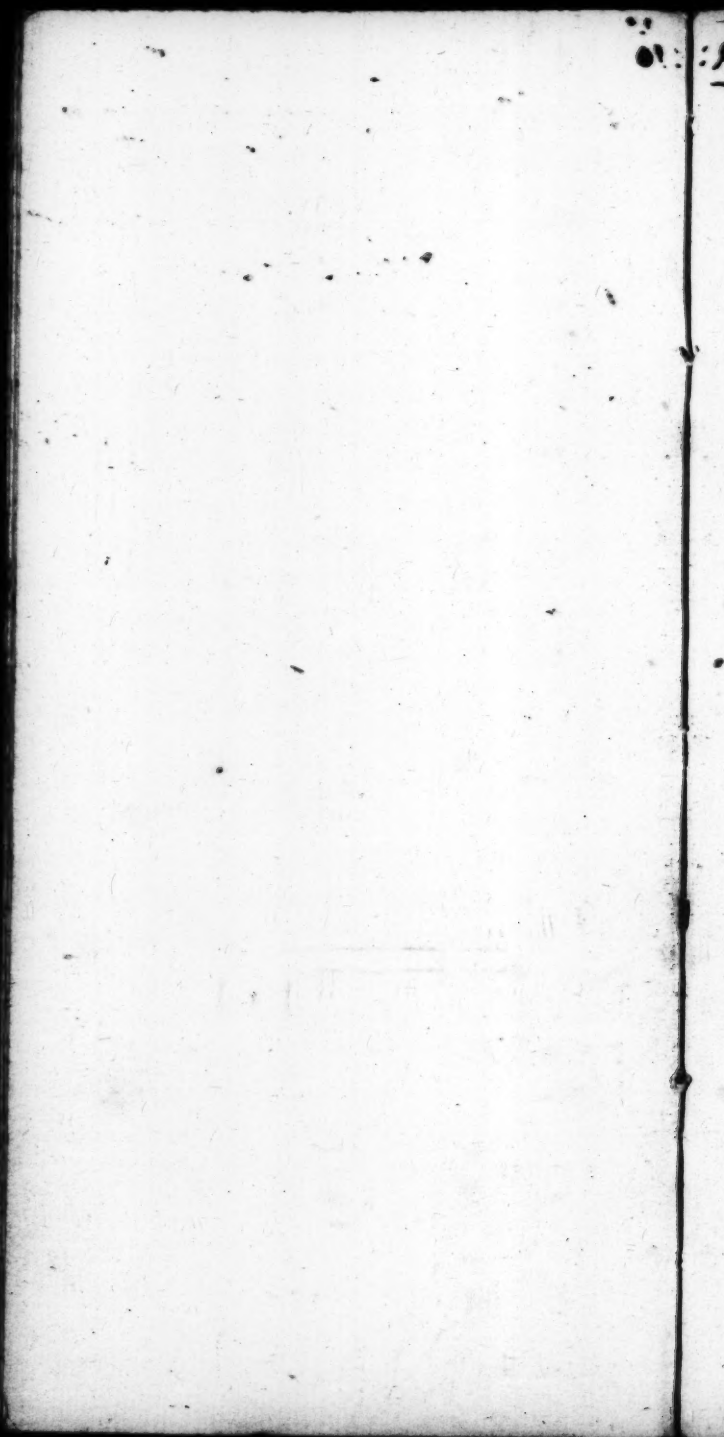
It is a good time to let G. B. & Co.
b. in order.

J. O. J. author of Xmas & 09: 00: 00

p. 18.



P. Sa. of Ding.



10: 12 My Riding with my Father
for this year, ~~beginning~~ ^{beginning} at 29 of ~~August~~ ^{September} —
being Michaelmas day. in 7th year
of Our Lord. 1703 =

Received of my Father at 18
three several times first — } 05:0:0
Pounds — — — — —

Received more of my Father
01:00:00

Received more of my Father
at 26 of April 03:00:0

Received more at
01:

My Riding with my Father be-
ginning Michaelmas 1704.

Received of my Father — 02:00:0

Received more of my } 03:00:0
Father. — — — — —

Received more of my } 01:00:0
Father — — — — —

Received more of my Father —
at 01:00:

Received more of my Father £ 05:00:

Received more of my Father at £ 07:00:00 —

Feb. 4 19

Received more of my Father at £ 01:15:00

which is in full of £ 100 Pounds. —

My Accounting with my Father Beginning —
Michaelmas. 1705. —

Received of my Father at £ 00:12:00.

Received more of my Father £ 00:10:00

Received more of my Father £ 00:10:00

Received more of my Father £ 00:15:00

Received more of my Father £ 00:10:00

Received more of my Father £ 01:00:00

Received £ 02:10:50

Remains due of my
Salary for this year. } £ 07:10:00

Ended and paid.

My Reconinge with my Father Beginn-
ing Michmas. 1706.

May 3rd 17. Received of my Father in-
part of my Challenge. 01:00:00.

Remains Due of my Challenge from
Michm. 1706 to Michm. 1707. —
£ 09:00:00.

Decemb^r 27 Recd. more of my Fath:
in part of this years Challenge
01:10:00

Jan^y 10. Received more of my Fath: £ 05:15:00

Jan. 26 Received more of my Fath: 03:05:06

March 5th Recd: more of my Fath: 01:00:00

April 4th Recd: more of my Fath: 00:10:00

My Reconinge with my Father
Begininge Begining Michm. 1707.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Handwritten text block, likely the beginning of a paragraph.

Handwritten text block, continuing the narrative or list.

Handwritten text block, possibly containing a list or table.

Handwritten text block, continuing the content.

Handwritten text block, possibly a section separator.

Handwritten text block, continuing the content.

Handwritten text block, possibly a conclusion or final note.

Handwritten text block at the bottom of the page.

My Mother owes me two Pounds
two Shillings y^t she out sett out
of my money y^e Benj: Daulinge
owd me. — 02: — 02 — 0.

May y^e 30. 1708. Paid.

~~August y^e 10. 1708.~~

~~My Mother owes me six Shillings and six pence
y^e laid itt out for her att Fowerham p.
att Cantorbury.~~

~~00: 16: 06.~~

My Mother and Father
and Sister of the old house
of my mother's house
of the old house

My Mother and Father
and Sister of the old house
of my mother's house
of the old house

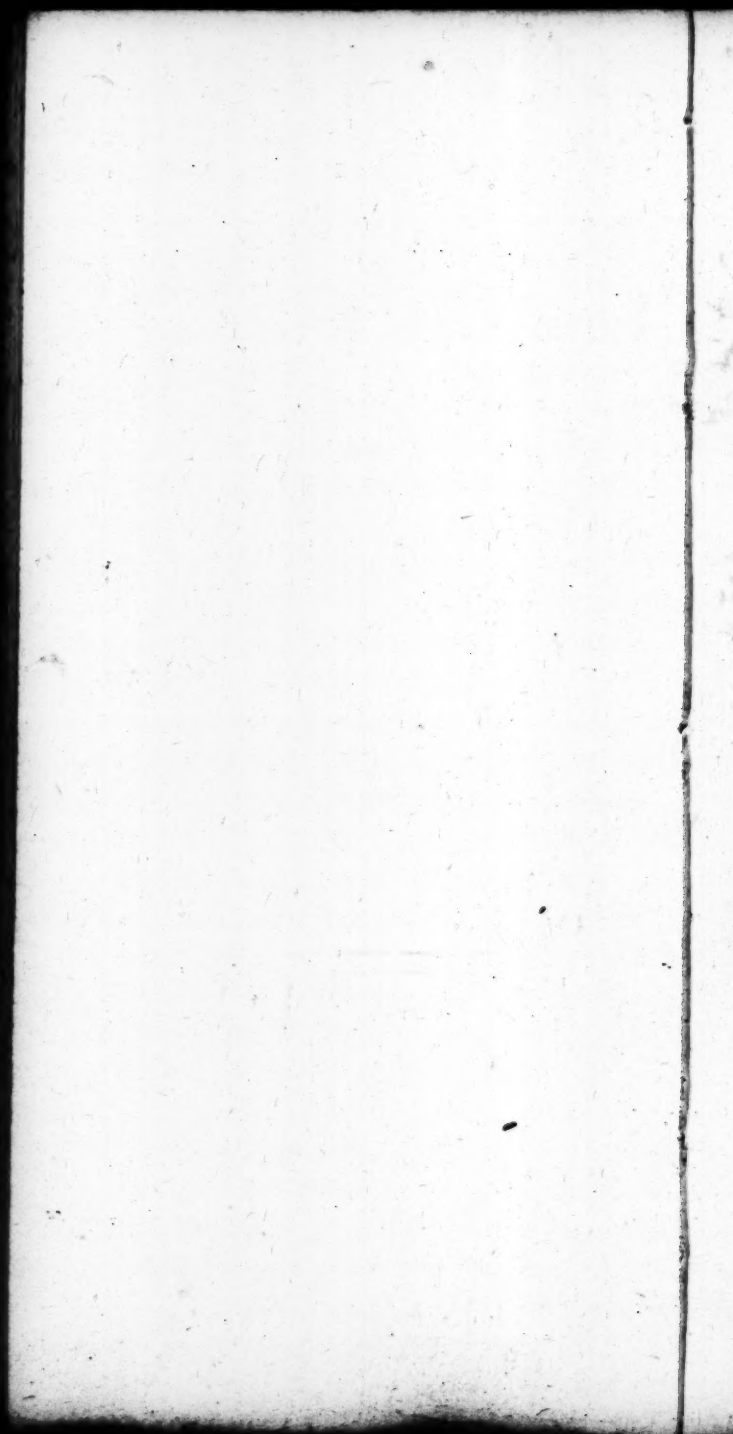
My Mother and Father
and Sister of the old house
of my mother's house
of the old house

My Mother and Father
and Sister of the old house
of my mother's house
of the old house

John Tearn owes mo^o for four Loans
of m^o Barlyc. ~~at~~ att^y Rate of
15^o per Quarter 03:00:00.
Paid.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is faint and mostly illegible due to fading and the quality of the scan. Some words are difficult to discern but appear to be arranged in several lines.

Sold to Mr. Safgreen y^e—
Little Orchard y^e two Pound
pence trees. y^e Red Apple tree
y^e Elly Pippin tree and 3—
other trees in higher full
Orchard. for 05—05—
Received y^e 5: ^{£ in sum} to be paid
a Micadmay.—



A Receipt—

A Receipt with Mr Benjamin
Dauling—

I owe him ~~100~~ 100 00 00 00 00
about 1/2 lb. & other 1b.

I owe him for a Cope, he
bought for 1b. — — —

A new Receipt with C. D.

I owe Mr Benjamin Dauling
£2-06 for pencils and Coulter
if he bought me.

May. 30. 1705
Received of Mr Benjamin Dau-
ling 10 Pounds in full for one years interest
Due 21 of March last—

I owe Mr Benjamin Dauling for a Sim-
ilar he bought for me. Paid.

April 9. 1706.

Received then of Mr Benjamin Dauling
10 Pounds in full for
one years interest Due 21 of March
last. Memo^r allowed him out of it
02:03:06 for things if he bought
for us.

Sw m^r Benj: Daulinge for a Book & h^e
bought for m^r. — 01:07:00. Paid.

July 28. 1707.

Received Th^r of m^r Benj: Daulinge
the Sum of 50ⁿ Pounds in full for one
years Interest due 21 of March last
memorandum Allowed him 01:12:04 for
things h^e bought for us.

July 23. 1708.

Received Th^r of m^r Benj: Daulinge 5ⁿ Sum of 10ⁿ
Pounds in full for one years Interest due 21
of March last memorandum — allowed him out of it
for things y^t h^e bought m^r 01:07:00.

My Receipt wh. my Father
concerning y^e f^o I have of him.
s. y for y^e Year 1703.

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| For plowing y ^e field | — 00: 14 — 00 |
| For six Bushels of wheat. | 01: 10 — 00 |
| For harrowing & sowing | — 00: 02 — 00 |
| For y ^e Rent of y ^e field | — 02: 00 — 00 |
| Sume total. | <u>04: 06 — 00</u> |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 y. for y ^e Year 1704. | — 00: 14 — 00 |
| For Plowing once | — 00: 14 — 00 |
| For carrying dung and mould. | 00: 08 — 09 |
| For carrying in my wheel. | 00: 03 — 00. |
| 2 y sume to: | <u>01: 05 — 09</u> |
| 1 y sume to: | <u>04: 06 — 00</u> |

Both added sume to. 05: 11 — 09

I have paid of this sume in } 01: 16 — 00
wheat to my Father — — — 01: 16 — 00

Remain due to my Father. 03: 55 — 09

I have made an over Receipt with my
Father concerning my field wh. I have
of him. for y^e Expenses and Charges
y^e he was at. untill January y^e 27.
1704.

My Father owes me for my gratten and
Dunakes — $\text{at } 5$ $00:07:06$ —

My Father owes me more for three
Picks of Barley. $00:01:08$.

My Father owes me for six Bushels of
Barley. — — $\text{at } 5$ $10:12:09$.

My Father owes me more for 3 Bushels
of Barley — $06:04:\frac{1}{2}$.

My Father owes me more for one Bushel of
Barley. $\text{at } 5$ $00:02:01:\frac{1}{2}$.

My Father owes me more for one Bushel
of Barley. $02:01:\frac{1}{2}$.

My Father owes me for two loads of Hay
Barley Straw. $12:00$:

My Father owes me for six Seams and a
half of Chaff. $03:03$:

Father owes me for 5 Bushels of Barley —
 $10:01:\frac{1}{2}$.

Father owes me for a Pick of Barley —
 06 .

My Father owes me for two Seams and one
Bushel of Barley which is all of his hay had
of me. $01:11:10:\frac{1}{2}$. $\text{at } 5$ Rate of $15:13$.
Seams.

My Father owes me for things I Bought for
him at Sittingbourne and money I laid out
£ 08: 08: 00.

This Reoing Paid and cleared
12 of Feb. 1705.

My Reoing with my Father concern=
ing my Field. Dr: £ 5. 11. 14 06. —

Owe him for one years Rent. £ 12: 00: 00

Owe him for Plowing & sow=
ing harrowing and Reoing — £ 01: 00: 00

Owe him for Bringing it in — 00: 02: 00

Total £ 3: 02: 00

My Reoing with my Father for —
what he owes me. Dr: £ 5. 11. 14 06.

Dr: he Owe me for 2 Leases &
and 2 Bushels and a half of { £ 01: 13: 09
Barley at 15: p: stone { 00: 00: 11
01: 14: 08

Dr: he Owe me for a load
and a half of Barley (shaves) 00: 07: 06

I owe my Father for carrying in 4 Loads
of Barley to Sittingbourne — 00: 02: 08

I owe my Father for 2 gallons of Claret
food — 00: 08: 00.

Made Even Reoing with my Father
Jan: 29. 11. 1706.

January 9. 1706.

My Father owes me now upon this Re-
counting 02: 00: 00. which is all y^t.
but from Mich^y 1705. to Mich^y 1706. upon all accounts. —
Ind^d and paid.

January 10. and account
with my Father. 1706.

Owe my Father for one 1st 2nd 3rd
days work in carrying Dunny. 00: 06: 00.

Owe my Father more of the said
Good^m Garner and good^m William (00: 14: 00
son for carrying in help making &
moving twice. — — —)



22
1
7
9
9
9

Decemb^r 31. 1702.

Paid Goodman Williamson for thrashing
my Barley — — 00: 08: 02.

I owe my Cousin Andrew Dauling for a new
Cloth Hat. 00: 10: 00. Paid

I owe my Cousin Andrew Dauling for a
Cloth hat. 00: 09: 00. Paid.



Thomas Marshall owes me
five shillings & lent it: } I
him out of my Pocket: } 05-00

00: 03: 1706.

Borrowed then of my Mother two Guinea
which I promise to pay upon Demand
I witness my hand
02: 03:

Rich: Alden

Jan. 23rd 1705.

Memorandum. Lth James Finch have more
upon payment. of ~~his~~ house two Guineas. —